The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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PURGING OF LEMONT

Mayor McCarthy and a Crowd of Toughs Arrested.

TWENTY-NINE TAKEN IN.

Notorious "Smoky Row" and Its Denizens Raided.

NO VIOLENCE IS OFFERED.

Chief Magistrate of the Town Plans to Be Bribed.

HOW THE MONSTER RAID IS MADE.

Mayor McCarthy, the drunken, law-defying and lawless boss of Lemont, has been humbled and dethroned, and the village has been purged of the tough element which, for two or three years, has made the name of that town odious throughout the county. This good stroke of work was done yesterday in a raid ordered by the Citizens' Association of Lemont. Twenty-nine arrests were made, and all the prisoners, including Mayor Mc-

C. A. TALTY.
[Brother-in-law of Mayor McCarthy of Lemont.]

Carthy himself, who is held on the serious charge of bribery, were brought to Chicago for trial. The list of captives is as follows:

Mayor J. W. McCarthy, bribery.
From Standard Theater—Disorderly conduct:
Lillie Smith, Mattie Oliver,
Sara Bernhardt, Maud Gray,
May Hall, Edith Johnston,
Sarah Brown.
From "Silver Dollar"—Disorderly conduct:
Edward Boyle, Maud Grogan,
Dot Stowell, Addie Huffman,
George Aides.
From Manzies—Disorderly conduct:
Annie Brown, Eva Cole,
Belle Taylor.
From Farmers' Exchange—Disorderly conduct:
Belle Taylor, Susie Brown,
Sarah Jane.
From Hotel American—Disorderly conduct:
May Hall, Laura Woodward.
From Theater Comique—Disorderly conduct:
Mamie Bell, Jennie Grant,
Annie Schultz.
From the Palace Saloon—Disorderly conduct:
Lizzie Prindia.
From the Little Casino—Disorderly conduct:
Miss Logan, Nina Smith.
Rosella Lobird, Robert Tucker,
Henry Jones.

How the Raid Is Made.

This purging of Lemont was accomplished by a force of forty special officers from the Stanley Detective Agency of this city, armed with warrants for the arrest of Mayor McCarthy and the inmates of a dozen known disorderly houses. These warrants were sworn out by the Rev. F. J. Clancy of the Citizens' Association of Lemont and charged Mayor McCarthy with bribery and the other offenders with various forms of disorderly conduct.

The party left Chicago at 3:30 p. m. over the Santa Fé road, taking a special train jointly secured by THE TRIBUNE and the Citizens' Association. On reaching Lemont the work of the officers was short and quick. Twenty-nine arrests were speedily made and most of the notorious characters were caught.

Those who escaped owe their liberty to the

MORITZ ROSENTHAL.
[Citizens' League attorney.]

treacherous act of Frank Freileikowski, the Chief of Police at Lemont, who, on catching sight of the force of officers, tried to emulate Paul Revere by rushing through the town and sounding an alarm. But despite this action, speculated even by so notorious a character as Mayor McCarthy himself, the raid was highly successful and last night "Smoky Row," where vice and unrestrained carnival have held free for years, was dark and deserted. Decent men and women could for once walk the streets of Lemont without being insulted or losing their property or lives. The law had reached out its strong arm and their rule, grown bold and defiant under the fostering care of such men as McCarthy and Freileikowski, was crushed and conquered.

Three months ago the Citizens' Association of Lemont began to investigate the doings of Mayor McCarthy. THE TRIBUNE was taken into the confidence of the officers of the association and asked to coöperate in the good work.

Bribe Was Paid.

Matters progressed so well that a deal was made with McCarthy by a representative of the Stanley detective agency in the presence of a reporter for THE TRIBUNE, by which in return for certain amounts of money which were paid to one Talty, a brother-in-law of the Mayor, official permission was received for the opening of a gambling game in Lemont. The money was paid to McCarthy's brother-in-law, Talty, at the request of the Mayor himself and the game was allowed to run under official protection. When sufficient evidence had been secured the matter was referred to the law firm of Forrest & Rosenthal of this city, and on their advice the warrants on which yesterday's raid was made were sworn out. Mayor McCarthy was arrested on a warrant issued by Judge Beely of the Circuit Court, and will be arraigned before him at 10 o'clock this morning. The other offenders were taken into custody on disorderly warrants issued by Justice Martin of this city, before whom they had a preliminary hearing last night, and on bonds given by Ald. Fishbeck and others of his ilk of Lemont were released until Wednesday next, when their cases will be heard.

After securing the release of these individuals Ald. Fishbeck and his party, who had come to Chicago purposely to bail out McCarthy, made a long but futile search for the Mayor himself. They had expected he would be taken to the County Jail, but instead of this he was quartered at the Saratoga Hotel, where passed the night in the custody of two officers. McCarty is crushed by the bold and aggressive move made against him by the Citizens' Association. He is so humiliated that he did not even object to riding into Chicago in a car crowded with white and colored disreputables of the lowest grade, nor did he resent the familiarity of the coarsest of them when he was addressed as "Mac."

Dives Closed on Smoky Row.

Smoky Row and other parts of Lemont showed a great improvement last night after the raid. A number of the worst dives were closed and deserted, and thugs, who up till yesterday afternoon were bold and defiant, slunk out of sight and for once hid themselves from sight. Not only were half a dozen or more of Lemont's notorious dens crippled by the arrest of proprietors and inmates, but such dives as the King of Hearts and the Big Casino were actually abandoned, the owners turning the keys in the doors and fleeing in affright. In their rush to escape from the officers of the law scores of the women, who, under the protection of McCarthy, have made Lemont a veritable pit of vice, fled half-clothed down the towpath of the canal to the woods and drainage camps, cursing and swearing at the officers of the law and the failure of their patron saint to protect them.

At only one time during the raid was anything approaching ugliness on the part of the thugs shown. Just before the train pulled out it became generally known McCarthy was under arrest on the train and a big crowd of his friends began to gather at the tracks and make comments about the raiders. Some of those emboldened by overindulgence in liquor tried to climb on the car platforms and had to be pushed off. This angered them more and the ringleaders were talking of forming an attacking party when the train pulled out and left them cursing and jeering.

"THE TRIBUNE" TRAPS M'CARTHY.

Reporter Secures the Evidence Leading to His Arrest—How the Raid was Planned.

The Lemont Civic Federation, under whose auspices the raid took place, was organized in 1893 under the name of the Lemont Citizens' Association. It has for President S. W. Norton, a leading merchant of Lemont; Peter Madhy is Vice-President, Peter Girten Secretary, and the Treasurer is Mr. Barth, the Cashier of the Lemont State Bank. It was organized to fight the vice so rampant in Lemont under the grossly corrupt rule of Mayor McCarthy. A month ago when an era of prize-fighting set in, and was not only countenanced but protected and attended by the McCarthy gang, the Citizens' Association felt that the time for decisive action had come and that to delay striking the blow was to encourage vice to drive them from their homes. A committee of three on public morals was selected and the Dr. Parkhurst of the movement was its Chairman, the Rev. J. F. Clancy, the Methodist Episcopal minister at Lemont. His fellow committeemen were President S. W. Norton and Mr. Bracken, local manager of the Illinois Stone company.

Slow was the progress of the crusade and every step had to be taken with secrecy.

To THE TRIBUNE came the Parkhurst of Lemont. The vivid pictures of the flaunting vices of "Smoky row" that had already appeared in its columns assured Mr. Clancy and his fellow-laborers of its coöperation before he broached the subject. The whole matter was discussed, and as a result Supt. C. E. Stanley, the manager of Stanley's Western Detective Agency, No. 84 Adams street, was called into conference and instructed to collect evidence. Supt. Stanley placed one of his best men right in the thick of the Lemont dives. An operative named Robert Carter sauntered around Lemont for weeks ostensibly seeking work, but actually observing all the doings at every dive.

His reports are for the most part unprintable. The town was a nest of the vilest debauchery and most brazen prostitution. Vice, protected and well paid for, ran riot, and McCarthy fattened on the proceeds. Even this official, whose sworn duty it was to repress lawbreaking, has the evidences of corruption in his face. The women of the town boasted of his favors. To be the Mayor's "friend" was a distinction amid the circles of vice.

But Mayor McCarthy's end was at hand. Carter worked quietly and systematically, ingratiating himself with the keeper of each den and daily reporting the unmentionable deeds he saw. He daily and nightly carried his life in his hands. A single false step and his name would have appeared among the numerous cases of "Lemont heart failure."

"Tribune" Reporter Sets a Trap.

Then it was determined to secure evidence against McCarthy himself, and THE TRIBUNE reporter was instructed to sound McCarthy as to permitting and protecting a poker game in consideration of a weekly payment of bribe-money. After several introductory conversations he met the Mayor at 7 p. m. Saturday, Aug. 24, and arranged for an interview with a Chicago gambler who wanted to open up a game. Then a reporter for THE TRIBUNE was selected to personate "James McDonnell," a Chicago gambler desirous of opening a game and paying for protection. Then "James McDonnell," the Chicago gambler, set out to "see" Mayor McCarthy. How well and truly the reporter for THE TRIBUNE "saw" Lemont's executive may be gathered from his report of his interviews with McCarthy, which is in substance as follows:

After spending the greater portions of Friday, Aug. 23, Saturday, Aug. 24, and Monday, Aug. 26, looking for Mayor McCarthy, Carter and the reporter for THE TRIBUNE found him opposite the postoffice at 2:15 p. m. Tuesday. There had been some suit or meeting before a Justice of the Peace and all the village politicians were on hand to discuss matters. The Mayor saw the reporter and detective standing together waiting for him, and gradually edged towards the stairs leading to his office. As he ascended they followed him. He entered his office and took a seat. As he did so he shook hands with Detective Carter and said:

"This is the friend you spoke of, I suppose?" indicating the reporter by a gesture.

"Yes, Mayor, this is my friend McDonnell of Chicago," said Carter.

"Pleased to meet you, Mr. Mayor," said the reporter as he shook hands with Lemont's chief executive.

"You are the man, then, who wants to open a game here?" asked McCarthy.

"Yes. I think there is a possible chance for a quiet little game," said the reporter.

"Things are quiet in Chicago."

"I reckon things will open up in Chicago after awhile," said McCarthy. "Were you running in Hopkins' time? How much did you have to give up then? John P. knew how to run things. He must have made a pile. Have you settled on any place where you think you could run quietly?"

"Yes," said Carter, "we think a quiet little game might go in the back room of Pete Shea's saloon." The Mayor saw serious objections. He disclosed his real reason later. He wanted to keep "the game" in the family.

"See here," said he, "I don't think you could last a week in Shea's place without being pulled. I'd hate to see your outfit broken up."

"Do you know of any better place, Mayor?"

"Yes, I do, and I'll tell you of it. You see, I'd hate to have your outfit seized and smashed. I have saved several in times gone by. I can't bear to see good stuff destroyed. I had to work like h—l to save a fine double roulette wheel a while ago."

"I want to be quite frank with you, Mr. Mayor," said the reporter. "We won't make any trouble for you, sir, for we know your position is a difficult one. Now, if we can only get your protection and fix the police we can run all right. They won't get the chance to raid our game. If we get a 'straight tip' from you that trouble is coming we will clear out at once. Now, what shall we say about it? How many policemen have you got, Mayor? Shall we have to take care of them, or shall we be good fellows to them?"

"O, I can't have you spoil my three policemen," smilingly replied McCarthy. "If you get 'playing' with them I won't be able to control them. You can be 'good fellows' to them. That's all that is necessary if everything else is all right."

"Well, what would it cost us to start in Pete Shea's place, Mr. Mayor?"

"I don't think you can run a week in that place. It's too public and Pete has been running other things he ought not to run."

McCarthy and His Brother-in-Law.

"Do you think of any better place, Mayor? Of course, we want to comply with your wishes."

"Yes, there's Talty & O'Neill's saloon. It would be a much better place for you. They have a better class of trade and run a quiet bit of poker occasionally. That is the best place you could get."

Talty is Mayor McCarthy's brother-in-law.

"When do you think of starting up?" continued Lemont's executive head. "You ought not to miss the next pay day on the ditch. Then's the time to make your harvest. Up at Talty & O'Neill's you would catch the best end of the crowd, the men who make good money and spend well. You ought not to miss pay day. It only comes twice a month."

"No, we must not miss that," said the would-be gambler. "Now, Mr. Mayor, what shall we say as to taking care of us? What do you say to $50 for the first week? If I am doing well I'll gladly give up $100 a week. We have got to see our way for awhile. It's a pure gamble whether we can make it or not."

"Yes," said the Mayor, "that seems a fair offer. I can manage the police, as they won't do anything without consulting me, and I can give you the tip if it is serious. You had better see Talty & O'Neill at once and arrange with them."

"Will they let us rent the room?" the Mayor was asked.

"I guess so," was the reply. "I'll go up the street now and see them. You can come up afterwards and talk it over with them. I'll tell them all about it. You can talk with them all you want."

"Suppose we can't get the room and decide to try Pete Shea's place for awhile. When shall we see you to settle?"

"Now, see here, McDonnell, you will have to see Talty & O'Neill and deal with them."

"Guess they are your 'wardmen' then, Mr. Mayor. All I wanted to be sure of was that the 'stuff' got to the right men. Then if I fix them $50 for you and they say it's all right, there's no doubt about your protecting us?"

"Not a doubt about it, sir. You arrange with them and it will be all satisfactory to me."

Dealings with the Partner.

Saturday, Aug. 31, the reporter met Detective Carter and walked up the main street. On the road they met Saloonkeeper O'Neill, who promised to return to his saloon for a conference in a moment or two. Carter and the reporter went to the saloon. The saloonkeeper came in and the reporter was introduced to him as McDonnell.

"Pleased to meet you, Mr. McDonnell," said O'Neill. "I hear you think of starting a little game in town?"

"Yes," said McDonnell, "I think of speculating in that way. I had a chat with the old man about it Tuesday and he told me to see you about it."

O'Neill, all eagerness, led the way to the back room. A long conversation ensued. Said the reporter:

"We had a long chat with the Mayor the other day as to running a quiet little game in Pete Shea's place. He said we could not last a week in Pete Shea's, but told us we couldn't beat your place if you would have us. He said he'd see you and we could come and fix everything with you or with Mr. Talty."

"Yes," said O'Neill, "he told me about you. I expected you in before."

"The 'old man' said we could deal with you people and that whatever you said went, and that we could settle with you for him," said the reporter.

"Yes," said O'Neill, "we are right next to Mac. I don't think you could do better than locate here. We used to rent this room to 'Long Shorty' from Chicago. He and Meyer paid us $65 a month. They did well las winter and there is no reason why you should not do just as well as they did. You see we get all the best trade along the ditch. The big fellows come here and about pay day they have money to burn. They are dead game sports. All they want is a square deal and they won't squeal if they lose."

"I tell you what I want to do, Mr. O'Neill," said McDonnell. "I have talked with the Mayor and agreed with him. He tells us to come here for our game. I am to open a deal with you for this back room and to pay for it weekly in advance."

"Now, as to terms," said O'Neill, "You had better see my partner, Talty. I'm quite agreeable to have you here, but I'd like you to talk with Talty. If he says it's a go everything is all right. You see he is McCarthy's brother-in-law and attends to all this kind of business."

Considerable general discussion then ensued as to the details of the proposed game. Arrangements were made for lamps, the use of a hanging cupboard to hide the chips and cards in, and as to the disposition of the tables. The question of a crap table was brought up by Detective Carter and O'Neill offered to furnish one.

"Shall we get into trouble with the Chief of Police? Shall I fix him?" asked the reporter.

"He will not dare to make any fuss with you fellows, if you are here with us. Don't you give him a single cent. Treat him to a few drinks if you like, just to keep good fellow with him."

Then O'Neill went out, as he had an engagement to be photographed with Mayor McCarthy in midair on a steam shovel on the drainage canal.

Clinching the Bargain.

A few minutes after 7 p. m., as McDonnell and Carter stood by the bar, O'Neill called to McDonnell and Carter. They went towards

[Continued on third page.]

WHOLESOME RESULTS OF THE FIRST FLOOD ON THE DRAINAGE CANAL.

The Mayor went into the gambler's den,
The gamblers played by two, by three.
"Playe uppe, playe uppe, my merrie men,
The game's for you, the rake-off for me."

—Jean Ingelow Revised.

RAID ON THE NOTORIOUS STANDARD THEATER.

ARREST OF MAYOR M'CARTHY OF LEMONT IN HIS OFFICE.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.
CHICAGO, SATURDAY, SEPT. 7, 1895.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, preceded by local showers.
Sun rises at 5:22; sets at 6:16.
Moon 19 days old; rises at 7:27 p. m.

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SAID TO BE A FORGER AND BIGAMIST.

Howard Castle, Wanted in Grand Rapids, Arrested Last Night.

Howard Castle, said by the police to be a wholesale forger and several times a bigamist, for whose arrest $500 is offered by the Grand Rapids, Mich., authorities, was arrested yesterday by Detectives McCaffrey and Flaherty and locked up at the Central Station.

Castle is said to be an ex-convict, who served a term in the Ionia, Mich., Penitentiary for forging his uncle's name to a $5,000 check.

He was released only recently, and since then has been busy victimizing Grand Rapids merchants by his old tricks. He has also devoted considerable time to matrimonial ventures, and is said to have wives in Milwaukee, Pittsburg, and Denver.

POLICE PREVENT SERIOUS TROUBLE.

Adam Schille Has an Altercation with Gas-Pipe Layers.

Adam Schille, owner of the lumber-yard at Weed street and Hawthorne avenue, had a mild altercation yesterday with the employés of the Chicago Gaslight and Coke company. Pipes were being laid along Hawthorne avenue, and as the dirt could not be thrown on the street car tracks it was shoveled into Mr. Schillo's lumber. The latter protested, but as no attention was paid to him he ordered his employés to throw the dirt back into the trench.

Some of it fell upon the gas company employes and the Larrabee street police had to interfere to prevent further trouble. The diggers finally agreed to restore the dirt in two hours, and with this Mr. Schillo was content.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The report of the Denver and Rio Grande road shows an increase in earnings of $445,096.

Ten cars of merchandise were destroyed in a freight wreck on the Missouri Pacific near St. Joseph, Mo.

Dock King, colored, was hanged by 200 men near Fayetteville, Tenn., for assaulting a white woman.

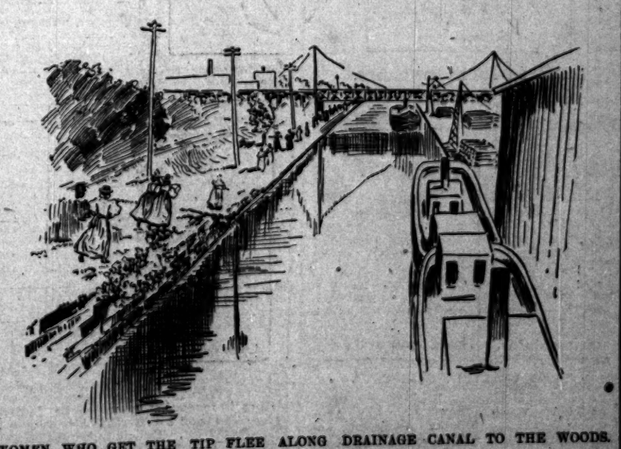
Prevost, the absconding Clerk of the Supreme Court of Victoria, was captured at Roche Harbor, Wash.

Five men in Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show were hurt at Pine Bluffs, Ark., while their car was being switched.

Laura Howe was held for murder by the coroner's jury at Birmingham, Ala., accused of killing her 5-year-old stepson.

Daniel Coxe, head of the coal-mining firm of Coxe Bros. at Drifton, Pa., was killed by a fall from a locomotive at Hazalton, Pa.

ANGRY CROWDS GATHER AS THE SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES LEMONT.



WOMEN WHO GET THE TIP FLEE ALONG DRAINAGE CANAL TO THE WOODS.

LAST EDITION.

HE EXPECTS TO LOSE.

Designer Watson Not Sweet on Valkyrie's Chances.

GIVES DEFENDER 29 SECS.

Official Measurements Show Valkyrie Is the Larger.

MAY BE DEFENDER BREEZE.

New York Overcrowded by People to See Today's Big Race.

CAPT. HAFF THINKS HE WILL WIN.

New York, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—"I am going down to the race tomorrow expecting to lose." This is what Mr. Watson, designer of Valkyrie, said tonight to a reporter in response to a request for an expression of opinion by him as to the outcome of the first of

G. L. WATSON, DESIGNER OF VALKYRIE.

the America Cup racer. He said it seriously, though none of the other Valkyrie people looked downcast.

The yacht race tomorrow the first of the series of five for the America Cup and the blue ribbon of the sea between Valkyrie III. and Defender is the topic of the hour. The races promise to be the most exciting of all the contests which have taken place for the trophy won in English waters Aug. 22, 1851. All the science of shipcraft has been brought to bear to make Valkyrie III. fit for the struggle, and Briton's sons are praying fervently for their champion's success. The city is crowded with strangers, assembled for the sole purpose of seeing the race. The hotels are jammed and tugs, schooners, yawls, catboats, steamers, and all manner of craft have been chartered by individuals and syndicates who mean to be eye witnesses to the first of what promises to be the most exciting series of races in the history of the sport. The yachting craze has taken full possession of the city and has eclipsed everything else for the time being. So general, indeed, is the interest manifested in the contest tomorrow will practically be a general holiday.

At 11 o'clock this forenoon Valkyrie lay alongside its tender at the Erie basin. Measurer John Hyslop, the man of the hour, joined the assemblage at noon. He said he would begin his work of officially measuring the yachts as soon as Defender reached the basin.

Wants the Best Boat to Win.

H. Maitland Kersey, Lord Dunraven's representative in this city, who was among those waiting to see the boats measured, was asked what Lord Dunraven would be likely to do in case Defender broke down in a race so badly it could not be repaired to race again for a week or so. According to the strict letter of the rules he should have the right to sail over the course on the appointed days alone, if Defender could not race, and claim the cup.

"To tell the truth," replied Mr. Kersey, "that contingency has never been considered. However, Lord Dunraven is a thorough

JOHN HERRESHOFF, THE BLIND BUILDER OF DEFENDER.

sportsman and wants the best boat to win the cup."

Defender was towed into the Erie basin at 12:10 o'clock and a cheer went up from the crowd. Measurer Hyslop went to work on Valkyrie at 12:15. The crew was grouped abaft the mast, Lord Dunraven being seated between Capt. Cranfield and the mate. This is the first time the yachts have been measured for the international race with all aboard. The two yacht designers, Herreshoff and Watson, went into the small boat with Measurer Hyslop when the water line was measured. Valkyrie pulled out at 1:30 o'clock and came to anchor some distance further out in the basin.

Additional ballast was put into both boats before the measuring was begun. Eighteen pigs of lead went into Valkyrie and seventeen into Defender. This indicated neither boat was so dangerously near the excess ninety-foot mark as was supposed.

Defender Gets 29 Seconds Allowance.

The work of measuring Defender was not finished until 4:15 o'clock. The yacht immediately started for the Horseshoe. The following are the official measurements of Measurer Hyslop:

DEFENDER.

Length on load water line	82.45
Length from after-end of main boom to forward point of measurement	121.79
Length from fore side of foremast to forward point of measurement	75.88
Extreme length of spinnaker boom	70.10
Length main gaff	44.00
Length of topmast, 97.42; less one-fifth	83.54
Height upper side of main boom to topsail hal-	

yard block	125.49
Sail area as per rule	112.26
Sailing length as per rule	100.36

VALKYRIE.

Length on load water line	88.85
Length from after end of main boom to forward point of measurement	186.02
Length from foreside of foremast to forward point of measurement	78.04
Length of extreme of spinnaker boom	78.04
Length main gaff	59.50
Length of topmast, 55.06, less one-fifth	44.78
Height upper side of main boom to topsail halyard block	129.80
Sail area as per rule	114.14
Sailing length as per rule	101.48

General surprise is expressed at the smallness of the time allowance Valkyrie will have to allow Defender. It is estimated that this will be 29.01 seconds, though some manage to figure the allowance will be nearer 31 seconds. But even this is much less than was expected.

Will Be a Windward-Leeward Race.

The Racing committee has definitely decided in advance to make it a windward-leeward race, instead of waiting until the last moment, and deciding according to the direction of the wind.

There was a report about the Erie Basin today the Englishmen had a man at New Rochelle watching Defender and that he had come to Designer Watson today and informed him the inside ballast of Defender had been shifted and that some changes had been made in the mast. The Valkyrie people are evidently anxious to have the boat lightened to

THE SANDY HOOK LIGHTSHIP, FROM OFF WHICH THE RACERS WILL START.

From this port alone thirty-five excursion steamers will go out to watch the races. Their advertised capacity is 25,000 people, but it is well known the number is always exceeded by at least one-half on days like tomorrow, and it is a fair assumption at least 35,000 will be carried. Fifty steam yachts, to a southeasterly quarter. It is bound to be an on-shore wind."

So much depends on the weather conditions that Mr. Dunn's forecast is most important. An eighteen knot wind, for instance, is not what Lord Dunraven is hoping for by any means. The Englishmen have conceded all along they want light airs. Valkyrie III., they say, was built especially for them. The first race, tomorrow's, will be straight away, unless the committee changes its plans. In that case, if Mr. Dunn's forecast holds good and the wind blows from the northeast at 11 o'clock, the race will in all probability be a fifteen mile beat to windward and return, thus taking the yachts along the Long Island shore.

Ex-Commodore James D. Smith of the New York Yacht club said tonight: "This morning was the third time I saw Valkyrie and the first time out of water. It is a beauty, I tell you. So is Defender, for that matter. They are racing machines, pure and simple, and are only fit for racing. I believe the Englishmen are going to be disappointed this time, as they have been before. I have seen Defender in all its ways of sailing, and I tell you the Englishman cannot beat us. I deem Defender to be the faster all-around boat of the two."

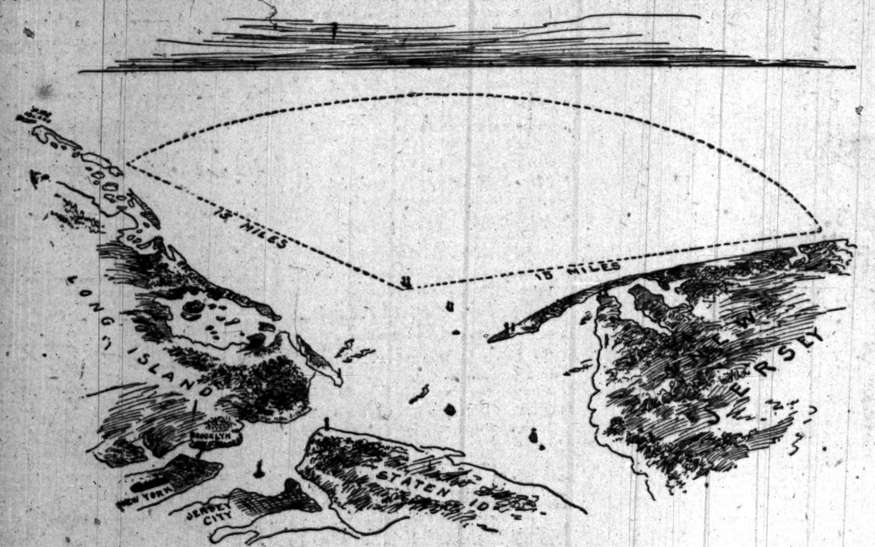
Capt. Haff, who came ashore for a minute, said he had every reason to believe Defender would win tomorrow. "We will try the Ramie cloth sails," he said. "I do not care a fig whether it blows high or low. The American public can depend upon Defender doing its duty. That's all I care to say."

When Mr. Hyslop brought the measurements to the New York Yacht club house he said the Valkyrie would have to allow Defender 29.10 seconds. It was only his business, he added, to turn the measurements to the Regatta committee and let that committee decide what the time allowance would be. Nevertheless he felt 29.10 seconds was the fair thing. The committee considered the question for a long time and at 10:25 p. m. posted up a notice on the club's bulletin board to the effect that the allowance would be 29 seconds, leaving off Mr. Hyslop's added one-tenth of a second. The races perhaps will be close, but no tenths of seconds will separate the boats at the finish.

It will be noticed the load water line lengths of the boats show only a difference of forty-one-hundredths in favor of Defender, and that the length of Defender's gaff went considerably toward reducing the small advantage gained on the water line. It will also be seen the sail area does not show so great a difference as was expected, and the general rating of 100.36 for Defender as against 101.49 for Valkyrie displays a margin between the boats so small that nobody guessed it. The Regatta committee of the New York Yacht club issued the following circular tonight:

The courses for the America Cup races will be laid out by Lieut. C. M. Winslow, U. S. N., of the New York Yacht club, who will be in charge of the tug Edgar Luckenbach. Mr. Winslow took the tug down the bay today to adjust compasses and test the patent log. Lieut. Morrell, U. S. N., also of the New York Yacht club, will be in charge of the Lewis Luckenbach, which has been chartered for the purpose of marking one end of the line in case the start be shifted from the lightship. This tug will also mark the second float in course No. 2 and will assist the patrol fleet when not otherwise engaged.

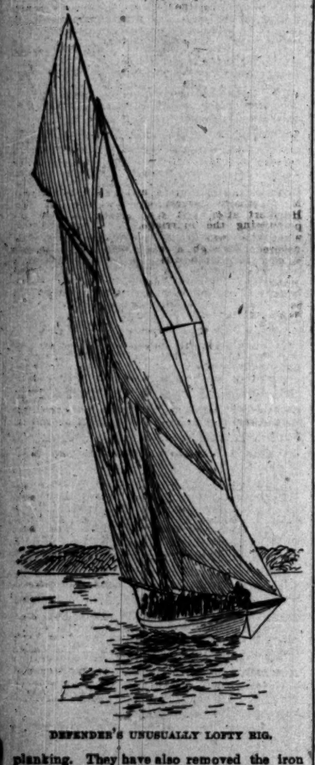
London, Sept. 7.—The Chronicle says this morning: "If Valkyrie III. does not hoist the winning flag today or Tuesday we shall probably never build a yacht that will do as well in the dry air of American waters as in the moist winds of Albion. Yet we may be sure the rivalry now established will not die."



WHERE THE RACES WILL BE SAILED.

[The course for today's race between Defender and Valkyrie will be laid from the Sandy Hook lightship to some point in the dotted arc and return. The direction of the wind will determine whether the race shall be to leeward or to windward.]

the last possible degree for the race. They have replaced the hatch directly aft of the mast, which stood as high above decks as the booby hatch, with one almost flush with the



DEFENDER'S UNUSUALLY LOFTY RIG.

planking. They have also removed the iron pin and a ball which was put into the topmast when that spar was first raised. There have been many other changes looking toward a reduction of weight.

Over 100 steam and sailing yachts from Eastern and Southern waters have arrived within a day or two and are anchored about the harbor. Off Bay Ridge there is the most imposing fleet of yachts that has been seen together in many a day. These yachts have left Newport and other places to give their owners a chance to see the races from their decks. Without doubt the flotilla that will rendezvous at the Sandy Hook lightship tomorrow and follow the yachts will be the most imposing ever seen in American waters. Tugboats are in tremendous demand for select parties. Prices have gone up from 100 to 200 per cent.

with 2,500 people on board, will be there, while at least twenty-five sailing yachts may carry 500 people. Not less than 100 tugs, with 2,000 people, are likely to go to the start. From other ports excursions will be sent, and probably 10,000 people will be on those boats, making a total number of 50,000 spectators out at sea tomorrow watching the two yachts in the first race for the cup.

More fashionable folk are flocking to the hotels in this city today than New York has witnessed in a decade. The number of visitors from Canada and England is unusually large, and all are animated by the same desire—to witness the first race between the Valkyrie and the Defender. Among those who have already secured hotel accommodation and will be in town tonight are the Duke of Marlborough, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, Oliver Belmont, Richard T. Wilson Jr., Miss Grace Wilson, Lord Dunraven's two daughters, and others whose names are familiar in the fashionable circles of both hemispheres. At the Brunswick today are: George A. Kirkpatrick, Toronto; W. Borthwick and Miss Borthwick, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Green, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Billings, Cleveland. At the Imperial are Max C. Fleischman, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Caldwell, of Chicago.

Betting Men Are Holding Off.

The betting upon the street this morning was so dull concerning the Valkyrie-Defender races no one believes he will get a chance to place big lumps at private price. Large pots of Scotch money have been cabled to New York commission houses. They have not been tried out. This is because nobody will venture a cent today, and not until after the result of the first race will there be a yachting betting day on 'Change. The only thing offered has been 8 to 7, and the leading yachtsmen of the New York Yacht club are waiting for evens in the firm belief that evens are all they should give. There is a good authenticated $5,000 check lying in wait all right for takers of these odds. The maker is a prominent yachtsman and a moneyed man.

That the Valkyrie money slips so slowly is due to the overanxiety of the betting agents of Lord Dunraven's sympathizers. They believe they may obtain, in the event of the winning of the first race by Defender, a dead sure thing in the way of odds and still believe they are on the right end of the betting. After the first race a line will be got which may be of value to the street. Twenty thousand dollars of Valkyrie money was deposited this morning and could not be placed. Nor could a lot of small bets, because Americans are waiting for the odds at something near a proper price.

May Be Defender Weather.

The first of the cup races will be sailed under weather conditions on the whole satisfactory. This was the announcement made this morning by local forecaster L. R. Dunn. Mr. Dunn said:

"Taking it all in all, the conditions most likely to prevail tomorrow will be favorable for the contest. There will be a brisk wind of from twelve to eighteen miles an hour. It will come at first from the northeast, shifting

THE DEFENDER SYNDICATE.

THE VALKYRIE SYNDICATE.

HOPE IN THE FUTURE.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW SEES GOOD TIMES AND REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

Talks with Richard Croker in London, Who Says He Is Coming Home to Make Tammany Politics Lively—Mr. Depew Finds Improvement in Business in Europe and Predicts Great Prosperity for America—Election of a Republican President a Sure Thing.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, Sept. 6.—[Copyright, 1895, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—It can be stated with almost absolute certainty that Richard Croker will not sail tomorrow. His family says he will sail next Friday. Chauncey M. Depew said tonight 10,000 Americans were now in Europe clamoring for accommodations who could not get passage before Oct. 1, if then. He sails tomorrow.

"I came to Europe to see nobody," he said, and consequently I see every one. I saw Mr. Croker today, who told me that he is returning to New York to take an active part in the campaign. Mr. Croker is very confident Tammany will elect his whole ticket, and he bases his confidence on the belief that the reformers and the Republicans will not be able to pull together, as was the case in 1894.

"If we are unable to adhere to the combinations of 1894 Mr. Croker's opinion is right. Tammany, in that event, will elect all the judges, the county ticket, the Senators, and most of the Assemblymen.

"I believe the State will go Republican and that we have a pretty sure thing for electing the Republican Presidential candidate."

Thinks Whitney Will Not Run.

Mr. Depew was asked about an article which appeared in the London Times Tuesday on W. C. Whitney's Presidential chances. Mr. Depew said on this subject: "I really do not believe that Mr. Whitney wants the Democratic nomination. The fact that the Democratic nomination is not being sought for shows the slim chances of the Democrats."

"What about the third term idea?" I asked.

"That has no real influence with the mass of the Democratic party," Mr. Depew answered, "so far as Cleveland is concerned. They don't regard him as Cæsar nor fear Cæsarism from his continued administration. It was different with Grant and with Jackson, and even with Washington. They were strong individual characters. Cleveland has persuaded his party, at least, that he is only the mouthpiece of the best desires of the people, with no personal purposes or even personal ambitions.

Either Lucky or Great.

"Either he has extraordinary luck in accidentally doing the right thing or he is really a great statesman. I confess I am not sure in which aspect I regard him. Certainly he has twice in two years saved American credit abroad. When he sent Federal troops to quell the Chicago riot he enunciated a new principle in American constitutional interpretation. We had accepted Federal authority in subduing a general rebellion, but we superstitiously disclaimed the power of that authority in intervening against disorder merely within the limits of a State. Cleveland boldly brushed away that superstition.

"The people then accepted his interpretation without cavil, and it is now as firmly established as the constitutional doctrine of the equality of all men. Had he acted otherwise American State and municipal, as well as railroad securities, held abroad would have been affected to a degree that such financial troubles as we have just passed through would have been slight indeed as compared with what would have happened.

Action on Silver Question.

"Again, this year he forced his Secretary of the Treasury, against that gentleman's own conviction, to save the South from the silver heresy, and alarmed Europe now recognizes that the heresy is dead."

"One would infer, Mr. Depew," I remarked, "that you regard Cleveland's reelection as well as renomination as certain."

"By no means the last," Mr. Depew retorted. "No Democrat can be elected in 1896. Not even Cleveland can save them. They had their chance and lost it. We are so certain of victory and there are so many strong candidates that the party, tired of quarrels and fearful of mutual antagonism, will itself select some esteemed gentleman who will make a respectable, acceptable, and safe figurehead."

Depended on Healy's Success.

Had Timothy Healy's candidate been elected in South Kerry I am in a position to say that Justin McCarthy and his friends would have accepted the verdict as final on the part of the Irish people, and would have surrendered the leadership to Healy. Dillon, Sexton, and McCarthy himself, probably Blake, and many of their followers would have resigned their seats in Parliament, regarding the success of home rule as hopeless, for years at least.

New Transatlantic Service.

I have tonight equally positive information, having some reference also to the eternal Irish question, that the British Treasury is now seriously considering a scheme for the establishment by the Canadian Government of a new transatlantic service between England and both Canada and the United States, aided by a special imperial subsidy. This proposal was first mooted at the intercolonial conference at Ottawa last year, and Lord Jersey, the representative of the Imperial Government at the conference, supported it tentatively in his report to the British Cabinet.

Mr. Chamberlain's avowed policy is to do everything possible to develop the interests and trade of the British colonies as against competing foreign countries, and, being indifferent about Irish hostility, he promptly approved the Canadian scheme and forwarded it only a few days ago to the Treasury, with a minute asking the Chancellor of the Exchequer to report as soon as possible on its financial aspect. The subsidy proposed to be paid by the British Government to the Canadian Government in aid of the new service is £80,000 ($400,000) a year, and as this is a vital point of the scheme the decision of the Treasury sanctioning or refusing this expenditure will determine the fate of the proposal. The scheme provides for building a new fleet of crack steamers for the service, those for New York starting from Southampton and those for Canada from Liverpool via the North of Ireland. BALLARD SMITH.

EMPEROR PROUD OF POMERANIA.

Retells History to Prove His Close Relations and Love of Her.

Stettin, Sept. 6.—Emperor William reached this city on board the dispatch boat Grille. Almost simultaneously the Empress arrived by railway train. The streets were thronged with people and the boats in the harbor were elaborately decorated in honor of the imperial visitors.

The Emperor and Empress and their suites rode through the principal streets of the city in carriages. The route was lined with school children and everywhere the greatest enthusiasm was evinced.

A triumphal arch had been erected in front of the Rathhouse, where the Burgomaster read an address of welcome. Upon arriving at the castle Emperor William reviewed the Guard of Honor, and subsequently held a reception, which was attended by the civil functionaries.

At a banquet this evening Herr von Koeller, President of the Provincial Diet, proposed a toast to the Emperor and Empress, in which he pledged the loyalty of Pomerania in prosperity and adversity. In replying to the toast Emperor William said:

My Dear President von Koeller: In the words you have just spoken you have given expression to the sentiment of Pomerania and with a joyful heart I hasten to convey to you in the name of the Empress and myself most cordial thanks.

This is the first time I have summoned the Pomeranian corps in order to test its war efficiency. I recall the year and the day when another stood here; when the enthusiasm of the people greeted the Great Emperor, alas, no longer among us.

I remember—you all remember—the stately and princely figure moved among us; when Herr von Koeller was treated with distinction and favor by my grandfather; when the two eras and two generations met, which have now passed. By the side of the great Emperor I recall the figure of my lamented father, once the Governor of Pomerania, in the splendid uniform of the cuirassiers.

You see, gentlemen, how many ties and links there are between you and my house and my person, and in how close a relationship Pomerania stands to us. A hot fight was fought by my ancestors to unite this splendid country of people, German to the core. So, now the Red Griffin is found in the same coat of arms with the Red Eagle.

CONDITION OF THE CITRUS CROP.

Detailed Reports from Consuls to the Government at Washington.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—During the month of July last the State Department made requests upon its representatives in the consular service in the citrus fruit growing districts of Italy for reports concerning the condition of the growing crops of oranges, lemons, and other citrus fruits.

Replies have been received from the Consuls at Messina, Palermo, and Catania, all in Italy. Consul Caughy at Messina writes the 10th of August that he is informed by both shippers and farmers that the orange and lemon crop of that region will this year be superior in quality and less in quantity than last year, the falling off being due to the frosts.

The first shipment of lemons will be made about the 5th of October, two weeks earlier than usual. He says also that the mandarin, bitter orange, and citron crops are well advanced and will exceed last year's product. There will be a falling off in the bergamot crop.

Consul Seymour at Palermo finds nothing exceptional concerning the crop, and says the prospects are that it will be found sufficient to meet the demands upon it.

The orange crop at Catania, according to Consul Bruhl, has been somewhat damaged by the weather both of last winter and the last summer, and will not exceed 500,000 boxes. From October last to July there were shipped from these three places to the United States and Canada 801,575 boxes of oranges and 1,910,971 boxes of lemons.

TO BRING ABOUT CONSOLIDATION.

Conference Between Nicaragua, Guatemala, and Salvador Ministers.

Managua, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Tex., Sept. 6.—Nicaragua's Ministers to Guatemala and Salvador arrived here by special steamer, and have been in close conference with the members of the government. The conference is supposed to relate to the plan for consolidation of the three States.

The Official Gazette publishes Nicaragua's letter of June last to the Government of Costa Rica on the boundary question and also Costa Rica's recent reply. Each government accuses the other of bad faith.

President Zelaya is recovering his health, which has recently been bad. Acting United States Consul Henry Low continues in feeble health.

Guatemala, Sept. 6.—President Barrios, being interviewed regarding the circular letter sent by Antonio Ezeta from San Francisco, addressed to various Presidents of Central American republics, advising them that he soon will take an active part in Salvadoran affairs, said: "I do not believe Ezeta will be able to accomplish anything, as he is hated in Salvador. Guatemala will follow her policy, which is not to interfere with her sister republics' affairs, but will take energetic measures to avoid any violations of Guatemala's frontiers. I believe Ezeta will be unable to head a revolution."

FAT CONTRACTS FOR AMERICANS.

Mexican Bridges on the Tehuantepec Road Awarded to Samuel Brothers.

City of Mexico, Sept. 6.—Samuel Brothers, contractors for all equipment and material for the Tehuantepec National railway, have today contracted to build all permanent bridges on the line. The total amount of their contract is now $2,500,000.

Gilbert McLeod Stuart was today appointed Manager pro tem. of the Interoceanic railway.

The Tuxapan lighthouse, to be inaugurated the night of Sept. 16, will show a white light.

Manuel Barrelo, one of the seconds of Col. Romero in the famous duel, has fled the country and is now in the Republic of Santo Domingo. Efforts for his extradition will be made.

El Tiempo tonight says the case of Rowe Brothers is assuming a serious international interest. The American creditors are taking proceedings to secure possession of their bar-room and to obtain possession of money in safety deposit vaults here.

F. M. Willoughby of Chicago has returned here from an extended trip in the Hot country.

Virgil Rowe, who built the Oregon Short Line railway and was the chief engineer of the Union Pacific, has been examining the Tehuantepec National railway in behalf of an English syndicate which proposes to purchase the line if arrangements can be made with the government.

E. H. Crabtree, chief engineer of the port works at Vera Cruz, is down with the black vomit. The death rate from fever at Vera Cruz is exceptionally heavy, and the port contractors are sending their sick employés to the Spanish hospital. It is noted that the patients do not perspire well, and this produces fatal results quickly.

PRESIDENT SCHLENKER AT BERLIN.

Speaks for the German-American Veterans at a Celebration.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—A grand commers was given this evening in honor of the visiting German-American veterans of the war of 1870-'71 at the Philharmonic, 2,000 being present, including Gens. Loe, Erpous, Roguslawski, and Sasse.

The band played the march from "Tannhäuser," the "Star-Spangled Banner," and "Yankee Doodle." The banners of the different veteran societies, including the American, and the band played the entry to Paris march. Cheers were given for the Emperor and a telegram expressing homage was sent to his Majesty.

After the singing of songs the American visitors were presented with a silver wreath bearing the figures "25."

President Schlenker of the Chicago Veteran Association in returning thanks said that the celebration did not consist only of the handful of persons present, but of all the military associations of German-Americans and all Germans who upheld Germanity abroad. He declared the reception here would bring blessings not only upon their comrades but upon all Germans abroad. He then placed a wreath upon the banner of the society.

Gen. Loe in replying to President Schlenker called upon their comrades in America to preserve the spirit of 1870, and to announce to the country of their adoption that the Emperor stands at Germany's head and will not allow the German frontiers to be diminished.

After a festival march, conducted by Mr. Kalbitz of Chicago, its composer, had been performed, Gen. Erpous' wife, who was born in Brooklyn, recited an original poem entitled "Germania and Columbia." Little bunches of silver laurel leaves were presented to each of the Americans, who will go to Leipsic today.

CASH COMING FOR THE MORA CLAIM

Will Be Paid Over in Washington, Sept. 15, According to Terms.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—The Spanish Government has yielded to the representations of the United States in the matter of the place of payment of the money in satisfaction of the Mora claim, and will pay it in Washington on the date agreed on, the 15th inst. As the amount is large the payment will be made in exchange on London, and the transaction will be conducted through the State Department.

It has been represented the claimant, Antonio Mora, has assigned so much of his claim that he would receive practically nothing from this settlement. It is authoritatively stated in his behalf that this is not true, and that, on the contrary, after all assignments are satisfied he will have left between $700,000 and $800,000.

Forty per cent of the total amount, or $600,000, is consumed in the payment of lawyers' fees and the expenses of the prosecution of the claim. A small portion of the remaining amount has been anticipated in meeting expenses of living.

GEN. ALFARO'S VICTORY CONFIRMED.

Official Reports Show Quito in Ecuador Fell to the Revolutionists.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—Official confirmation of the victorious entry of Gen. Alfaro with his army into the City of Quito, Ecuador, has been received here. It came to the Navy Department in a dispatch from Commander Watson of the United States ship Ranger, now at Guayaquil.

The dispatch was very brief, merely announcing the fact of the arrival of Gen. Alfaro and saying that great enthusiasm prevailed.

The dispatch gives definite and final official confirmation to the reports of the success of the revolution. The conflict has lasted several months and the reports of Alfaro's movements have been so contradictory as to occasion doubt as to the success of his movement. But Commander Watson's dispatch removes all doubt and shows that the rebellion has culminated in a revolution.

MORSE IS NOT IN THE WALLER CASE.

Now in Paris and Has Not Been Ordered to Washington.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Consul-General Morse is at Paris, where he has been in consultation with Assistant Secretary Uhl, who is on a tour of inspection.

From the fact that Minister Eustis is giving his personal attention to the Waller case State Department people say Morse has nothing whatever to do with it.

Nothing is known at the department of the Consul-General having been ordered to Washington, and he has not made application for leave of absence.

A letter received today at the Department of State from Mr. Uhl announces that he is in Paris for a few days' stay, and that he was a guest of Consul-General Morse at the time he wrote.

STILL REFUSES TO GIVE HIS NAME.

Bomb Thrower at Paris Will Give No Clew to His Identity.

Paris, Sept. 6.—The man who attempted to explode a bomb in the vestibule of the Rothschild banking house in the Rue Lafitte yesterday still refuses to reveal his identity.

All he will say about himself is that he is a deserter from the army. In the hope of obtaining information as to the man and his antecedents the police will distribute 500 photographs of him in the various tribunals throughout France.

Analysis of the contents of the bomb taken from the prisoner shows that it was composed of 60 to 70 grammes of chlorate of potassium and 15 to 20 grammes of ordinary gunpowder.

Canadian Copyright Law Modified.

London, Sept. 6.—The Times this morning says that Mr. Newcombe, who came to London on behalf of Canada to secure a change in the copyright law, is carrying home certain modifications of Canada's demand with regard to the copyright act. It is understood that these recognize the right of copyright in Canada to every person who has any right to copyright in the United Kingdom. There are also other concessions which it is believed will satisfy Canada's expectations. Hall Caine sails for Ottawa Sept. 18 as a delegate from English authors to confer upon the terms of the proposed reconstructed bill.

Erie Plan Is Accepted.

London, Sept. 6.—At a meeting today of mortgage bondholders of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad company it was decided to authorize foreclosure proceedings and accept the proposition contained in the Erie reorganization plan recently formulated by J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York and London. The Chairman of the meeting expressed the opinion that the bondholders had done well in accepting the Erie's proposition.

Gen. Tracy Coming Home.

London, Sept. 6.—The Hon. Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-Secretary of the Navy, has changed his plans, and will sail from Southampton tomorrow on the American line steamship Paris instead of on the St. Louis on Sept. 14, as was his first plan. Gen. Tracy expressed surprise at a report which has been published here that the United States battleship Indiana had to be sent to Nova Scotia to be docked, as there was no dock large enough for the purpose in the United States.

Healy Candidate Badly Beaten.

Dublin, Sept. 6.—The parliamentary election in Kerry, where so much bitterness was caused by the nomination of a candidate by the Healyites in opposition to the candidate previously put forward by the followers of Mr. Justin McCarthy, has resulted in the choice of Farrell, the McCarthyite nominee, by 1,200 votes against 474 votes cast for Murphy, the Healyite candidate.

To Prosecute Ex-President Caceras.

Colon Colombia, Sept. 6.—[New York World Cable.]—The Peruvian Congress intends to prosecute ex-President Caceras for misconduct in office in 1894. It is endeavoring to annul last year's laws. The British bark Fiery Cross, bound for Vancouver with a cargo of coal, was dismasted off Cape Horn and has gone to Montevideo for repairs.

Protest Against Emperor's Interference.

Cardiff, Sept. 6.—The Trades Union Congress at its session today passed a resolution by unanimous vote of the delegates protesting against Emperor William's interference with the liberty of the press and expressing sympathy with the workingmen of Germany in their struggle for liberty.

Steamer Britannia Grounded.

Rio Janeiro, Sept. 6.—The British mail steamer Britannia has grounded here. The passengers have been landed and the vessel is lightering.

Foreign Brevities.

The treaty of commerce between Brazil and Portugal has been renewed for a term of nine years.

A dispatch from San Salvador says the indigo planters will suffer great loss owing to a scarcity of water.

A bill has been presented to the Peruvian Congress to compel foreign life, fire, and marine insurance companies to deposit 50,000 sols in government bonds.

Dudley Frederick Elwes of Orlando, Fla., has been married to Mary, daughter of the late Gen. Field, at Upton Park, Slough, Eng.

The amount of gold exported from Cape Colony during the month of August was £330,623. Yesterday £98,000 in gold was shipped to London.

S. Griffith-Boscawen, Conservative M. P. for Dunbridge, Kent, sails on the American line steamer Paris from Southampton tomorrow for a tour of the world via New York.

At Bow Street Police Court, London, Adolph Beliack, alias Fischer, was charged with larceny of 34,000 marks in Hamburg. He had been extradited, and arrived from America in June.

News has reached London that Daisy Melville, who went to South Africa in the Gaiety Girl company, has committed suicide there. No motive for this act is known. Miss Melville played with the Gaiety Girl company when it was in New York last season.

The Rt.-Hon. James Lowther, M. P. for the Isle of Thanet, Division of Kent, presided at a meeting at which it was resolved to address a manifesto to the English people in favor of the adoption of a protective policy with preferential treatment of the British colonies.

Edward P. T. Hammond, United States Consul at Buda Pest, has furnished the State Department with a report on the wheat crop of Hungary for the present year. He says the crop has been a fair average and the country produced a surplus for the year of about 85,000,000 bushels.

NO TRUTH IN THE STORIES OF BRIBERY.

New Normal School Site Contest Not Settled Yet.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The trustees of the new Eastern Normal School concluded the hearing of the representatives of the competing cities this morning and devoted the rest of the day to canvassing in executive session the written propositions submitted by the various bidders for the location of the new school.

An adjournment was taken this evening until tomorrow morning, when it is the intention of the trustees to begin balloting upon their choice of a site.

There are six members of the board and it is not probable that any one of the thirteen competing cities will secure the necessary four votes until a good many ballots have been taken, yet the probabilities are that a location will be selected tomorrow.

There has been some vague whispering of attempts to use money to influence the result, but these stories appear to have their origin in the fears of the delegations that some of their competitors may resort to illegitimate means to capture the prize rather than in any information that anything of the kind has been attempted.

The tension upon some of these delegations has been so intense and the rivalry between them so bitter that such rumors are naturally to be expected.

Latest Invention in Gunboats.

The Columbian Government has placed a unique contract with Hugh Ramsey, the Perth Amboy, N. J., shipbuilder. It is for a modern steel gunboat, 140 feet long, side wheel for river use. It is to be so constructed that it may readily be taken apart without injury for transportation from one place to another.

Baltic Canal's Red Tape.

Red tape is driving shipping from the new Baltic Canal. It causes so much unnecessary delay that the old way around Denmark is preferred, and besides the pilots and officials are impolite.

Splendid day and night school. Bryant & Stratton's Business College, 518 Wabash avenue.

WILL STIR UP CHINA.

UNITED STATES TO PUSH INVESTIGATION OF MISSION MURDERS.

Policy of the Government Has Not Been Changed, but It Is Not Ready to Make Reasons Known—China Will Be Expected to Help Forward the Investigation—Caustic Letter from a Minister Who Says More Backbone Is Needed to Obtain Results—Foreign News.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Shortly after the riots at Cheng Tu the United States was led to ask the cooperation of Great Britain in getting at the facts in the case and taking care of American interests. Nearly two months have elapsed, however, without anything being accomplished, and the latest information at the State Department is to the effect that the British Government will not be able to cooperate with the Republic of United States for several weeks.

It was thereupon decided to wait no longer for Great Britain, but go ahead independently. Due notice of this intention was, however, given Great Britain and there will be no interruption to friendly relations between the two governments as a result of this action by the United States.

It is said at the State Department it is not true, as has been represented, that the policy of this government has been changed by any feeling of dissatisfaction or resentment caused by whatever apparent delay has supervened on England's part in proceeding with the inquiry. The department has other reasons which it is not yet prepared to make public.

China is expected to lend her support to the American inquiry to the extent of supplying an escort to the persons who will conduct it, but who have not yet been designated, and will probably furnish an official who will cooperate with the American investigator as in the Ku Cheng investigation.

The investigation is expected to be made by some official now on the Chinese coast. It will probably take a month to reach Cheng Tu, which is the capital of the interior provinces of Sze Chuan, and lies some 1,500 miles from the nearest ocean port.

Hongkong, Sept. 6.—The leader of the Ku Cheng riots, in which a number of English and American missionaries were killed, has been arrested. An attempt was made by Chinese soldiers to kidnap this person in the hope of securing the reward which had been offered for his delivery to the authorities. The total number of arrests thus far of those concerned in the Ku Cheng massacre is 130. Twenty-three of the number have been convicted, but up to this time sentence has not been passed upon any of them, the Viceroy of Fukien demanding the right to review the evidence adduced at the trials.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 6.—President E. P. Pearce of Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester today received the following stirring letter from Dr. C. F. Reid of Shanghai, China, citizen of the United States, and Presiding Elder of the Shanghai District Methodist Church South:

Shanghai, Aug. 10.—Only two weeks ago today I sent you an account of the Szechuen outrages, and today I am sending you accounts of the massacre at Ku Cheng. Had our minister acted promptly and adequately in the first case, the second would probably not have occurred, and we should have been spared the spectacle of eight young and consecrated women dragged from their beds and brutally massacred, helpless infants hacked to death, and a faithful servant of God burned in his bed.

I am sending you these accounts in the hope that you will use them where they will do the most good.

I wish I could put my copy in the hands of every editor, every Congressman, and every other man who has any interest in the welfare of the church or the honor of his country.

We don't seek for revenge, but we do ask for justice and the protection which every American has a right to demand, and no civilized nation has a right to withhold from its humblest citizen.

Foreigners in China are unanimous in the belief that a little prompt and vigorous action would at once put an end to these things.

We have lost all hope of help from the legation at Peking, and we are now appealing directly to Washington. Will you not help us? Unless something is speedily done we shall have to abandon all our interior work, which represents so many years of toil and sacrifice.

In our opinion the action required at this time is the appointment of a strong commission, with such rank and authority as will enable them to try and fix the guilt of the highest official. To punish a few coolies will be worse than useless. We must go to the source of these troubles, which is found in some of highest officials in the empire.

C. F. REID.

CHURCH BURNED AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Incendiary Fire Causes a Loss of $75,000, Covered by Insurance.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 6.—Westminster Church, a stone structure at Nicollet avenue and Seventh street, in the heart of the retail business district, was burned this morning. The loss is $75,000, covered by insurance. The congregation is the wealthiest and largest of the Presbyterian denomination in the State. The fire was clearly incendiary.

Ex-Congressman William A. Sackett.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Ex-Congressman William A. Sackett fell dead without warning this morning at his home. He was born near Auburn in 1811 and admitted to the bar in 1837. He practiced at Seneca Falls till 1845, when he was elected to Congress from the Seneca-Wayne district. At the close of his Congressional term he removed to Saratoga Springs, which became his permanent home. He was married three times and a widow survives him.

Duluth Wheat Coming to Chicago.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 6.—Wheat shipments from here today and tomorrow will be enormous, reaching 1,500,000 bushels and requiring a fleet of from twenty to twenty-five boats to carry it. Yesterday three cargoes were shipped to Chicago, the first since the Cudahy deal in 1892.

Ollie Clay Is Shot by a Negro.

Ollie Clay, No. 2129 Clark street, while standing in front of her residence was shot by a negro, last night who passed on the opposite side of the street. It is said her assailant is Monroe Howard. She will recover.

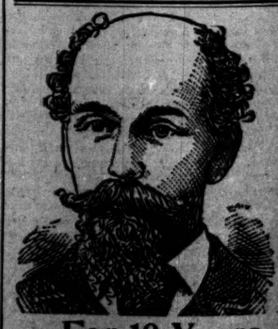
BUSINESS-MEN'S TROUBLES

Harry Cohn, a St. Joseph, Mo., tailor, has failed, with liabilities of $7,000.

A receiver has been appointed for the Globe Investment company of Boston on petition of the Savings Bank Commission.

The claim of the Commercial Bank against the Hollebush estate has been compromised for about $105,000, which will enable the bank to pay another dividend.

R. E. White & Co. of Mountain Iron, Minn., have assigned, with assets of $20,000 and much greater liabilities.



For 10 Years

I have had lumbago and sciatic rheumatism. At times I could not dress myself or turn over in bed without help. I was all worn out, liver disordered,

Tired and Weak,

when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. After using half a bottle I was much better, and since taking three bottles I have not been troubled with rheumatism. We consider Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood and liver medicine in the market. D. Brooks, Thetford, Michigan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LEMONT IS CLEANSED.

NOTORIOUS "SMOKY ROW" AND ITS DENIZENS RAIDED BY POLICE.

Mayor McCarthy and a Crowd of Thugs, Twenty-nine in All, Are Captured and Brought to Chicago—Those Who Escaped Owe Their Liberty to the Treachery of Chief Freileikowski, Who Rushed Through Town Giving the Alarm—How the Raid Was Planned.

[Continued from first page.]

him and were then introduced to his partner, Talty. The entire matter was discussed again at length. O'Neill, Carter, and McDonnell talked over the situation, and then Talty, Carter, and McDonnell wen into the tiger's lair to proceed to business. This was in response to McDonnell's invitation. After some preliminary conversation Talty said: "I am agreeable to rent the room to you people. What will you pay for it?"

"This is purely a speculation on my part," said McDonnell. "I have agreed to fix the old man $50 a week for protection. What will you take for the use of this room? If you get the tip that trouble is coming, or if the Mayor hears of a kick, we are to know at once and will either lay low or skip."

"You won't have any trouble here," replied Talty. "Now, what do you say to $20 a week for the rent?"

"Give you $15 to try how it goes," said the sham gambler. "As soon as we are doing any good we will stand a raise from you as well as from his Honor. What do you say to $50 for the old man and $15 for the room?"

"Yes, I'll take that," said Talty.

McDonnell took a pocketbook from an inside vest pocket and extracted a red leather note case. He took out $50 in three notes. These he folded and passed across the table to Talty, saying as he did so: "These are for the old man for protection. He said $50 a week, and here it is."

"That's for the Mayor," said Detective Carter. "You'll see he gets it, will you? He told us to settle it all with you."

"Yes," said Talty, "he told me about it I'll attend to that."

Then McDonnell pulled out two $10 bills. These he passed over to Talty, saying:

"Give me change out of this $20. Here's the rent."

Talty took a $5 bill from his pocket and handed it to the pseudo gambler. After some general and desultory discussion as to the prospects of the game and as to the minor details of opening McDonnell and Carter left the saloon.

Then THE TRIBUNE and the Rev. Mr. Clancy looked about for a lawyer. They selected and retained Assistant United States District Attorney Moritz Rosenthal. His partner, W. S. Forrest, will take part in the case later on. Mr. Rosenthal has won his spurs as Assistant State's-Attorney and added to his laurels by the abilities he displayed in the prosecution of Debs and his associates. He rapidly mastered the voluminous facts of the case. The complaints were drawn and warrants prepared and sworn out.

NOTORIOUS MAYOR'S QUIET ARREST.

In Spite of Previous Threats and Dares McCarthy Shows the White Feather.

Mayor McCarthy was the first man arrested after the special train reached Lemont. The Mayor was sitting in his office in Canal street talking over business affairs with a friend when Detective Carter and his partner from the Stanley agency and two reporters for THE TRIBUNE walked into the room. The Mayor had been warned earlier in the day that he was to be arrested at 1:20, but had laughed the matter off, saying nobody would dare to try and take him away from Lemont. As it was nearly 5 o'clock before the raid was made on the town, Mr. McCarthy had begun to think it was an idle tale and he was in quite a cheerful, contented mood when the officers swooped down upon him.

"I have a warrant for your arrest, Mr. Mayor," said Detective Carter, and drawing the paper from his pocket he read Judge Neeley's order for the arraignment of McCarthy on a charge of bribery.

"I have been expecting it, gentlemen," was the answer of the Mayor, his naturally overred face assuming a still redder hue and the nervous fidgeting of his hands with the papers on the desk betraying an intense agitation which he tried in vain to conceal.

"Of course you will go with us quietly?" said Detective Carter in an interrogating manner.

"Certainly, certainly. I am guilty of nothing and they cannot hold me. It only puts me to the annoyance of a trip to Chicago at a time when I am overcrowded with business, but I suppose I can stand it. I would like to go before some Justice here and give bonds," continued the wily Mayor in an insinuating tone.

"My orders are positive to bring you to Chicago and to arraign you in court before Judge Neeley tomorrow morning," Detective Carter replied, "and I am going to do it, so we might as well start."

He Surrenders.

McCarthy hesitated for a moment and there was an angry look in his eye, but he was strictly sober and his good judgment prevailed. Whatever idea he might have had of evading that part of the warrant which called for his arraignment before Judge Neeley in Chicago was dropped, and with an angry twitch of his shoulders he closed his desk, turned the key in his office door, and said:

"I'm ready, gentlemen. Let's go down to the train."

Before leaving the office the Mayor commanded his friend to see that good bondsmen were sent to Chicago at once to arrange for his liberation on bail. From that time on he was in the close custody of the officers. The prisoner was taken by a roundabout way to the special train on the Santa Fé tracks at the Smoky Row crossing. This was done to avoid any excitement which might be caused by taking so well known a man through that part of the town in daylight, but the precaution was useless, for until he had been locked up on the railway car with a score or more of his dupes there were few of the tough denizens of Lemont who would really believe their bold leader was under arrest. But he was, and what is more, he never made a show of fight. On the way to the train McCarthy talked freely about his arrest, expressing surprise that such an indignity should be offered so innocent and worthy a man. He said:

"I beleive my administration as Mayor has been a good thing for Lemont. It is impossible to run a town like this, with a rough transient population, on the same scale that you would Oak Park or Evanston, but I have accomplished many reforms by humoring the people in some of their whims. There is no gambling nere now, and the saloons are all closed at 11 o'clock at night. Still, such men as Mr. Clancey, the Methodist minister, and his fellow-conspirators in the Civic Federation are not satisfied. They are to blame for this whole thing, for I honestly believe that outside of these men I have not an enemy in town."

The Mayor said this as if he really believed in his utterances and was ready to talk all day on the subject, but he was stopped by an inquiry as to the nature of the charge on which he had been arrested.

Knows Nothing of Bribery.

"I don't know anything more about it than you do, and if I did it would be unwise to discuss the matter until I had seen my attorneys," was his answer. "I believe I am charged with bribery, but whether it is the giving or taking of a bribe I do not know. I have never been approached by anybody with money nor have I given anybody money to perform an illegal act. I am not afraid to go to court on the charge, whatever it may be. I had ample time in which to get away if I had wanted to, for a reporter called at my office at noon today and told me this thing was coming off."

The next instant McCarthy changed his tune and to another man who questioned him about bribery practically admitted that the crime had been committed, saying he knew who the men were who approached him with the bribe money and that he was "on to" their game. When it was pointed out to him that this was almost an acknowledgment of guilt he said:

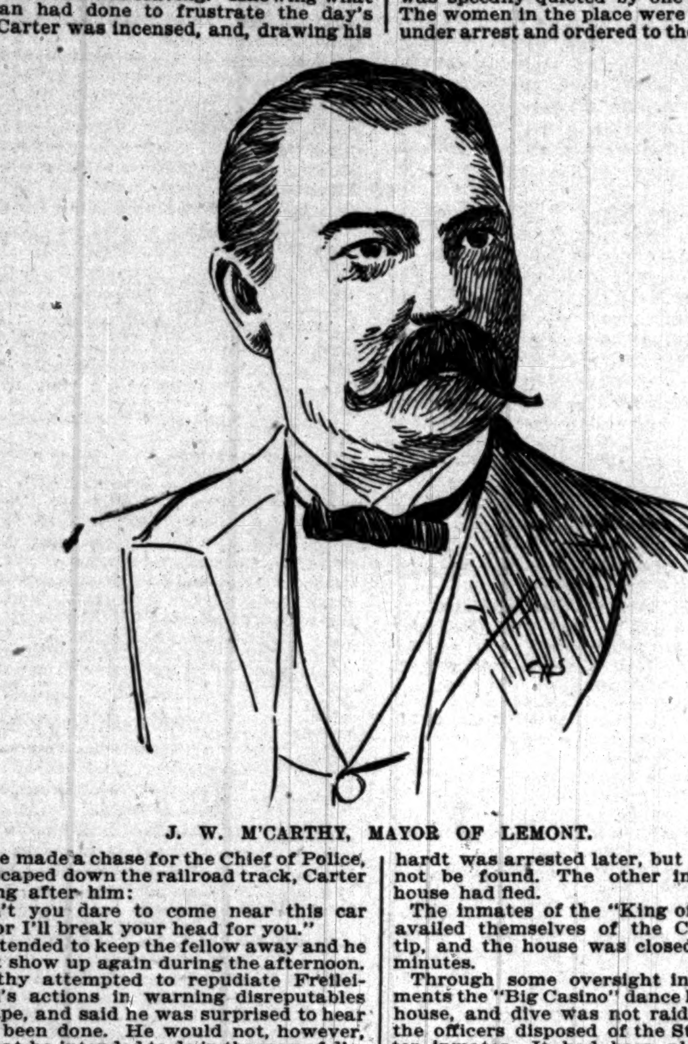
"Well, I prefer not to talk any further about this before I see my attorney."

From the start McCarthy assumed an air of injured innocence and talked like a man who was not only deeply mortified by his arrest but felt hurt to think that any of his fellow-men should deem it necessary to take him into custody.

What really troubled McCarthy, however, was the fact that he had been dethroned and made captive before his own mob. It has been the boast of Lemont's Mayor and a big share of Lemont's fighting population that no squad of officers could be raised that could take McCarthy away from the town or even trouble him with the formality of arrest. But in this instance two men went to his office, placed him under arrest, and marched him to his railway-car prison without a show of resistance from either the Mayor or his allies. It was a crushing and humiliating defeat for the man who has so long ruled Lemont, and he felt it bitterly, for he knew that his power as a boss was broken and that hereafter he would be repudiated by many of the lawless class who have hitherto paid him allegiance.

He Is Not Favored.

No favors were shown to McCarthy on the way home. He was placed in the same car with other prisoners and a detective with a big club sat in the seat with him to see that he made no effort to escape. Just before the train started for Chicago Mayor McCarthy's Chief of Police, "Rubber Neck" Freileikowski, a burly-looking tough, got into the car and held a long interview with his superior officer. Freileikowski had been putting in his time since the arrival of the train in warning the inmates of disreputable resorts to get out of the way, as the officers were after them. When he had this work well done the fellow impudently strolled into the car and sat down in the seat alongside of McCarthy for a confidential talk. Ten minutes later Detective Carter arrived just as he was leaving. Knowing what the man had done to frustrate the day's work Carter was incensed, and, drawing his



J. W. M'CARTHY, MAYOR OF LEMONT.

club, he made a chase for the Chief of Police, who escaped down the railroad track, Carter shouting after him:

"Don't you dare to come near this car again or I'll break your head for you."

This tended to keep the fellow away and he did not show up again during the afternoon. McCarthy attempted to repudiate Freileikowski's actions in warning disreputables to escape, and said he was surprised to hear it had been done. He would not, however, say what he intended to do in the way of disciplining him if he succeeded in getting out of his own trouble.

Guarded Against Violence.

As the train neared the city McCarthy was taken into the baggage car by Deputies Robert Carter and C. N. King. These, with a reporter for THE TRIBUNE, were then locked in, and several deputies were stationed outside to arrest any possible attempt on the part of McCarthy's friends to rescue him. The Mayor pulled out another cigar, smoked it vigorously, and said he was anxious to return to Lemont by 9 o'clock, as he had some important business to attend to.

"Can't you arrange it so I can get home tonight?" he inquired anxiously.

"No, I don't see how you can, Mayor McCarthy, as it is after 8 now."

"Can't you take me before a Justice of the Peace? I'll tell you why. My bondsmen, M. C. New and D. B. Murphy, are here from Lemont, and they want to go home tonight."

"No," answered the deputy, "the warrant served on you was made returnable to Judge Neely, and he can't meet you until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning."

When the train had slowed up at Twenty-third street and Archer avenue the Mayor was asked whether he wanted to spend the night in jail or at some hotel.

"O, at a hotel, of course; but I wish I could see my bondsmen. Won't you gentlemen go with me in a carriage to see them? I'll pay for the carriage. I also want to get some money of them, as $2 is all I have with me. You see, I came away in a hurry."

Goes to the Saratoga.

But Detective Stanley said he would attend to the bondsmen. For a few minutes Mayor McCarthy and escorts stood looking at a loadful of Lemont women which was about to leave the station. The Mayor looked around suddenly as some one shouted out: "Is Sarah Bernhardt in there?" to the group of dark figures which awaited anxiously in the bus. After walking east a few blocks the Mayor's party concluded it would not wait for a cab and took the State street cable. The Mayor was then told he would pass the night at the Saratoga Hotel. The party alighted at Monroe and State streets and walked unobserved to the hotel. The names placed on the register were: "Al Smith, Homer Winston, and J. O. Smith, Rhode Island." The party then secured room No. 503, containing two beds, and after washing up ordered dinner at the Saratoga.

Meanwhile the Mayor wrote a telegram to his wife at Lemont, saying he would return this afternoon. He also sent a note to his Lemont bondsmen, M. C. New, D. B. Murphy, and Edwin Walker, with instructions when and where to meet him in the morning. The Mayor then ate a hearty dinner, saying he had not eaten so much for months. After dinner he inquired for the evening papers, which were secured for him, and he was taken to Room 503, where Deputies Carter and King watched him all night.

"SMOKY ROW" IS RAIDED AT LAST.

Toughest Street in America Cleaned Out Like a Sheep Pen.

Mayor McCarthy having been safely locked up and put out of harm's way a general raid on "Smoky row" was made. Detective Stanley up to this time had kept his forty men out of sight in one of the cars of the special train, the blinds of which were drawn down and the doors locked to prevent inquisitive spies from getting an estimate of the force. The hangers-on about the depot and on Smoky row had seen only two officers and a squad of reporters for THE TRIBUNE alight from the train, and they naturally supposed there was no one else aboard. When McCarthy was brought down and placed in one of the cars they were still ignorant of the real mission of the visitors, but their eyes were opened five minutes later when Detective Stanley unloaded his forty officers, each armed with a formidable looking club, and ranged them into two divisions. One of these bodies, in charge of Detective Carter, was sent to raid Smoky row while the other marched up the railroad track to raid the Standard Theater and the dives in that part of town.

Smoky row was crowded when Carter's little band marched up the rough plank sidewalk and entered a tough joint known as the "Silver Dollar" saloon. Here Henry Boyle, the proprietor, was found behind the bar and four scantily-clad women were sitting in the dingy back room. Boyle and the women were quickly placed under arrest and taken to the train. The sight of the prisoners marching down the street in the custody of officers convinced the denizens of the row that a raid was on in earnest, and the street was quickly packed with the toughest kind of white and black disreputables. Strange to say no violence, either by word or act, was shown towards the officers. There was some bantering, but it was in a good-natured way.

Warned by "Rubber Neck."

The only overt act of resistance came from Chief Freileikowski, who, on seeing the big force of officers, ran into the dives on the row and warned the inmates to escape. Many of the women acted on this advice and hurriedly left the dens by rear doors, striking out of the towpath of the old Illinois and Michigan Canal, from which they escaped into the woods. This flight of the unfortunates was in some respects an amusing affair. At one time between fifty and sixty women in various stages of nudity were hurrying down the towpath in an effort to escape arrest, many of them awkwardly trying to dress themselves as they ran. Some of them carried their shoes and stockings in their hands and ran barefooted for nearly half a mile. This exodus was quickly stopped by stationing officers at the rear doors of the buildings on the row against which the raid was directed.

The "Palace," a ramshackle, dirty den, kept by John Chandler, was next visited. Thanks to the efforts of Lemont's Chief of Police, Mr. Chandler escaped arrest, but a number of the inmates of his place were caught, and the officers next paid their attention to the equally tough saloon kept by Ed Boyle. This man was also out, having acted on Freileikowski's advice, but some of the unfortunates out of whom he makes a living were slow in getting their clothes on and fell into the clutches of the law.

Henry Sizzer of the Farmers' Exchange, another one of the resorts for which Smoky row is famous, also escaped arrest, but from his place a number of women were taken. On the plea made by Ed Bohn, that it might be fatal to his sick wife, no raid was made on the Theater Comique, which is one of the worst places on the row, but the officers will give it attention later on.

Capture of Some Women.

The American House was raided by Detective Charles Stanley and half a dozen of his men. Mr. Burkhardt and his wife were not in. The Chief of Police had been there five minutes before and the worthy couple decided to go out driving. So the young woman who was tending bar explained to the officers. There were two other women in the barroom. They were sewing. They said they were boarders and their husbands were away from home. There was a young man who seemed to be a porter, who was a little disposed to make a disturbance, but was speedily quieted by one of the officers. The women in the place were told they were under arrest and ordered to the train. Burkhardt was arrested later, but his wife could not be found. The other inmates of the house had fled.

The inmates of the "King of Hearts" also availed themselves of the City Marshal's tip, and the house was closed inside of ten minutes.

Through some oversight in the arrangements the "Big Casino" dance hall, gambling house, and dive was not raided as soon as the officers disposed of the Standard Theater inmates. It had been planned for the same gang of men to do the work immediately after finishing with the Standard Theater. It was a case of oversight on the part of the man who held the necessary warrants in his pocket. In his excitement he failed to report to his superior officer, and it was not until just before the train was ready to start back to Chicago that some one remembered that the "Big Casino," one of the most notorious resorts in town, had been entirely overlooked. A big squad of men was hastily gathered and a start made for the saloon, which was nearly half a mile from the train. When they arrived there they found the place deserted and locked up. The blinds were down and the wife of the proprietor, who was finally discovered in a darkened room up-stairs, said that the place had been closed up two days. This was not the fact, however. Ten minutes before the officers arrived a dozen women inmates of the place were hastily bundled into a carriage furnished by a livery stable two doors away and driven into the country. The proprietor and a number of tin-horn gamblers that make the place their home had also disappeared.

Done by "Paul Revere."

All this was due to the kind offices of Chief of Police Frielielkowski. It was one of the first places he visited after his chase through Smoky Row, his wild run down the street to the American House and across the tracks past the Standard Theater. When he reached the Standard Theater the officers were already in charge of the place. Seeing this, he ran on to the "Big Casino" and spread the alarm, as he had done in all the other dives he passed on the way. When the squad of men arrived, a half hour after the Chief of Police, the blinds were drawn and the door locked for the first time since the wife of the proprietor shot one of the women inmates and attempted to kill her husband in a fit of jealousy nearly a year ago. The house has been running night and day since then. The officers found a faro table and other gambling paraphernalia, but that was all. The game had fled. The loan woman in hiding up-stairs was not arrested.

While Mayor McCarthy was being escorted down the Santa Fé tracks to the special train the party met a rather good-looking man walking towards the Santa Fé depot. Up to this time no one in town knew that McCarthy had been taken into custody. He was seen walking along the street with strangers, but the arrest was made so coolly that it attracted no suspicion. McCarthy gave the thing away himself by saying to the stranger as they met:

"Ed, I'm under arrest, and I want you to be sure and have a bondsman sent to Judge Neely's court in Chicago."

Bohn's Plea for His Wife.

McCarthy passed on, and the stranger smiled in a way that showed he had little sympathy for the Mayor. His tune changed a moment later when one of the officers found out from McCarthy that the man was Ed Bohn, proprietor of the Theater Comique and the Standard Theater, two of the toughest dives in Lemont. The officer had no warrant for Bohn, but he knew some one in the party had, and so he chased after the man and put him under arrest. Bohn weakened at once, and with well simulated sorrow begged to be released, because his wife, who was very low with consumption, was to be sent to California on the night train, and he wanted to be there to see her off. He made the same plea to prevent a raid on the Theater Comique, in the upper part of which his family occupy apartments. Bohn has the reputation of being one of the hardest men in Lemont, but there were tears in his eyes when he begged for his release on parole and that his wife might be spared the excitement of a raid. Detective Stanley, on the advice of those who had engineered the expedition, released Bohn on the promise that he would appear in Justice Martin's court today to answer to the warrant.

There is no doubt that Bohn was really affected with sympathy for his sick wife, but he rather overplayed the thing, for just before the train left for Chicago the Theater Comique was being illuminated for the evening, and two dingy looking canvas signs outside announced a "Big Show Tonight," which was a queer and heartless proceeding if the proprietor's wife was really lying seriously sick in the upper part of the building, as he had asserted.

HOW TOUGH STANDARD IS RAIDED.

Eight of Its Unsavory Inmates Captured in Spite of "Rubber Neck."

As soon as Mayor McCarthy had been landed in the special a raiding party of twenty constables formed along the side of the train. Their objective point was the Standard Theater near the Chicago and Alton depot. This is the most pretentious dive in Lemont. It is run by Edward Bohn, who also conducts the Theater Comique in Smoky Row, and according to reports has amassed a fortune from his two dives. At the Standard he caters to the low white element, while the Theater Comique catches the colored fraternity.

As the raiding party moved rapidly down the Santa Fé tracks it could see Frank Freileikowski, alias "Rubber Neck," Mayor McCarthy's stout Chief of Police, on his wild scamper down Smoky Row, intent, as an active officer of the law, on warning all lawbreakers to flee from arrest. The raiders crossed over the Illinois and Michigan Canal bridge and reached the Standard Theater ahead of the warning policeman. As they entered the saloon a stocky bartender polished up a few glasses and beamed a welcome to his numerous prospective customers. A couple of the female inmates were at the bar drinking with men, while others sat around waiting for the patrons who came not.

The officers stepped into the dance hall and theater in the rear of the bar and there herded together nine of the toughest specimens of the feminine gender one could find in a long day's march. The hall was of considerable size, and a beggarly array of empty boxes covered with lattice work showed where the rank and fashion among the tough citizens of Lemont were wont to disport themselves at Mr. Bohn's parodies on vaudeville shows.

As the special constable read the warrants arresting the inmates and informed them that their proprietor, Bohn, was already under arrest, Chief of Police "Rubber Neck" Freileikowski came in on a dead run. His mission had failed. The raid was made before he could deliver his warning. Another of Lemont's sworn officers, Policeman No. 3, who bashfully declined to disclose his name, fraternized with the women under arrest and deeply sympathized with them in their temporary affliction.

Then the officers commenced to collect the names, or alleged names, of this interesting group of femininity. An old hag of some fifty summers blushed beneath her paint and said that she was known as Sarah Bernhardt. The next was more plebeian and admitted that Sarah Brown was good enough for her. The remainder gave the names of Grace Wood, Minnie Oliver, Lillie Smith,

THE REV. J. FRANKLIN CLANCY OF LEMONT, WHO ENGINEERED THE RAID

Maud Gray, Edith Johnson, and May Hall. The creatures were arrayed in fantastic dresses which fairly outshown Joseph's celebrated coat in multi-colored hues, and some slight delay occurred in persuading them to dress themselves in decent costumes for the streets.

Deep and loud were the curses they uttered against their revered protector, Mayor McCarthy. In their eyes he had been all-powerful to protect them from arrest. But their idol was fallen in the dust and was under arrest for the felony of bribery. When this news reached them the crowd turned into tears. Their last hope had failed them and was under arrest, just as they were. It was a sorry looking crowd that tramped over the canal bridge and took the Santa Fé tracks as far as the special train.

DISREPUTABLES RELEASED ON BONDS.

Saloonkeepers and Smoky Row Hangers-on Appear in the Court.

When the special train with its load of disreputables stopped on a switch at Twenty-third street and Armour avenue three 'buses were waiting to convey the prisoners to Justice Martin's court, No. 128 Clark street. They were at once arraigned before the Justice, and within a few minutes the court-room was packed with spectators. Among them were many saloonkeepers and other friends of Mayor McCarthy from Lemont. They came on the evening train prepared to sign his bond, and evidently made the mistake of thinking he would be taken before Justice Martin, as were the other prisoners. Ald. Fishbech was much in evidence. He strutted about the court-room and proclaimed in a loud voice he was worth $100,000 and was willing to sign all the bonds presented to him.

Attorney Henry M. Coburn was also there to defend Mayor McCarthy. He, too, was much disappointed when the Mayor failed to arrive. He told Justice Martin that he represented some of the prisoners and was willing to represent them all. As soon as he could make himself heard he made an argument based on a decision of Judge Moran made in the Appellate Court and then followed it with a motion that all the prisoners be discharged because the Justice had no jurisdiction in a quasi-criminal proceeding, they being brought into court after 4 o'clock. Justice Martin overruled this motion and cut further argument short by announcing the bonds for the keepers would be $500 and for the inmates $300. He also stated that in case of the prisoners furnishing bonds the cases would be continued until Wednesday of next week at 10 a. m. sharp.

Then the cases were taken up separately and bonds furnished for each of the prisoners. Attorney Rosenthal appeared on behalf of the State, and several settos between him and Mr. Coburn took place. Finally the proceedings got down to business and were speedily disposed of. Henry Boyle, proprietor of "The Silver Dollar," signed bonds for the nine women inmates of the Standard Theater and four others who were picked up promiscuously on Smoky Row. Boyle raised a considerable laugh in court through his evident ignorance of the English language. When asked by the Judge if he could schedule a sufficient amount of property to make him an acceptable bondsman he replied that he owned $5,000 worth of real estate on Smoky Row.

"Is there any incumbrance on the property?" asked Justice Martin.

"Well, there's a house on it," said Boyle doubtfully, and then the clerk explained that it did not mean that sort of an incumbrance, but referred to mortgages and judgments.

Boyle again answered doubtfully, but Ald. Fishbech came to the rescue and said that he would see that the bond was all right, and Boyle's name was finally accepted. Boyle's case was then called and Ald. Fishbech signed his bond for $500 and Mr. Boyle retired perspiring freely.

William Burkhardt, the proprietor of the American House, was then called. Ald. Fishbech also signed his bond, and William O'Neill, who told the Justice that he owned many thousand dollars' worth of real estate in Lemont, went on Henry Sizzer's bond for $500.

When the cases of Lizzie Woodard and May Ebert, both inmates of Burkhardt's dive, were called Mr. Burkhardt signed the bond. F. H. Harris, owner of the "Palace" saloon and dive, was released on a bond signed by A. M. Cummings of Lemont. This disposed of all the white prisoners arrested at the Standard Theater, American House, and Smoky Row houses. Then the cases of the colored people arrested on Smoky Row were called. Annie Brown, Bell Taylor, Eva Cole, and others were released on thir own recognizance and L. H. Harris signed the bond of Lizzie Prindes.

The court proceedings lasted less than an hour. During this time every effort was being made by the friends of Mayor McCarthy to discover his whereabouts. They had agents circulating in the crowd, and the newspaper men present were questioned closely for some trace of their missing hero. One of these men was a man by the name of Burke. He haunted the place for an hour after the court adourned. But he went away disconsolate.

CHARGES AGAINST THE LEMONTERS.

What the Various Warrants on Which They Are Arrested Allege.

Early yesterday Attorney Rosenthal was at his office preparing the numerous warrants for use in the raid. The one for the "big fish" in the haul was his first and special care, and Mayor McCarthy's warrant received Mr. Rosenthal's personal supervision. The statutes were plenty under which he could be charged. It was finally decided to arrest him under the provisions of Chapter 24, Art. 6, Sec. 8, of the revised statutes, which punishes "any member of the City Council or Board of Trustees or any officer of the corporation who shall accept any gift or promise of money or undertaking to make the same under any agreement or understanding that his vote, opinion, judgment, or action shall be influenced thereby . . . shall, upon conviction, be disqualified from holding any public office, trust or appointment under the city or village, and shall forfeit his office and shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding two years or by a fine not exceeding $5,000, or both, in the discretion of the court."

For this offense a complaint by the pseudo gambler was drawn up and a warrant drafted, naming Detective Carter as a special officer to arrest McCarthy.

Goes Before Neely.

Then Moritz Rosenthal hurried to the Criminal Court and placed before Judge Neely of the Circuit Court the full evidence of McCarthy's guilt obtained by THE TRIBUNE. Judge Neely had little hesitation when this conversation was sworn to by two witnesses. The warrant was signed and delivered to the officer. Then the detective sped towards the special train.

Mr. Rosenthal proposes to further charge Mayor McCarthy under Chap. 38, Sec. 31 of the Revised Statutes, which imposes a penalty of imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not less than one year nor more than five years on any executive or other officer of any incorporated city, town, or village or any officer elected or appointed by virtue of any law of the State receiving any bribe, present, reward, promise, contract, obligation, or security for the payment of any money, present, reward, or other thing with intent to influence his act, vote, opinion, decision, or judgment on any matter, question, cause, or proceeding which may come before him in his official capacity, or to cause him to execute any of the powers in him vested or to perform any duty of him required with partiality or favor or otherwise than is required by law.

There is a third string to the Civic Federation bow, for the fallen idol of Lemont is clearly liable under Chap. 24, Art. 2, Sec. 14 of the Revised Statutes, which punishes any Mayor found guilty on indictment of a palpable omission of duty or being willfully and corruptly guilty of oppression, malconduct, or misfeasance in the discharge of the duties of his office by a fine not exceeding $1,000 and upon such conviction by removal from his office.

In the hands of Attorney Rosenthal, with the probability of W. S. Forrest ultimately being retained to lead the case, it looks as though Mayor J. W. McCarthy's woes had hardly begun.

List of the Warrants.

Then Mr. Rosenthal with his client, the Rev. J. F. Clancy, went before Justice James C. Martin and presented thirteen warrants against Lemont dive proprietors and a like number against the inmates of each dive. Following is a list of the warrants:

Dive and proprietor.	Inmates.
American House Hotel, A. Burkhardt and wife	two white women
Big Casino, Fred Lawler	six white women
Big Four Palace, S. H. Harris	two white, two colored
Farmers' Exchange, H. Sizzer	six colored women
Jawoski's Place, J. B. Jawoski	four colored women
King of Hearts, Peter Merke	six white women
Mazzie's Place, M. B. Mazzie	five colored women
Palace Saloon, John Chandler	sixteen colored women
Pete Shea's Place, Peter Shea	two white women
Mrs. Priesley's Place, Mrs. Priesley	seven colored women
The Silver Dollar, Henry Boyle	seven white women
Standard Theater, Edward Bohn	eight white women
Theater Comique, Edward Bohn	eight white women

As fast as the warrants were signed and issued special constables were designated among Stanley's men. Their names were indorsed on the warrants and the men at once started for the special train, which rested at Twenty-third street and Archer avenue on a convenient side track.

THE REV. MR. CLANCY IS DELIGHTED.

Lemont Will Be Kept Clean—McCarthy to Be Impeached.

The Rev. J. Franklin Clancy, originator of the raid, was overjoyed at its success.

"I moved to Lemont from Chicago last October," said Mr. Clancy yesterday, "and soon realized the condition of the place. For several months I did my own detective work and sounded the depths of depravity in 'Smoky Row.' When I had collected sufficient evidence I laid it before some of the leading citizens of Lemont.

"The Citizens' Association took up the matter, and Mr. Norton, Mr. Barth, and I were appointed a committee of three to conduct the matter. Then we began to lay the plans which culminated today in the cleaning out of 'Smoky Row.' The details you know. THE TRIBUNE, which has always taken a great interest in our efforts to purify Lemont, entered into the plan, and to its efforts much of the success of the raid is due.

"In the future we are determined the town will be kept clean. No dweller in 'Smoky Row' will be allowed to continue in business in Lemont. We have rid ourselves of them, and are determined they never again shall gain a foothold in the village.

"As for Mayor McCarthy, we will impeach him and remove him from office. We may do more. He certainly will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. I learned lately that he secured the office of Mayor by the theft of fifty ballots cast for his opponent."

FAILURE OF J. J. O'LEARY & SON.

Big Pork Packers of St. Paul Are Forced to the Wall.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—J. J. O'Leary & Son, packers of this city, made an assignment to John F. Broderick today. The liabilities of the firm, which is the largest concern of the kind in the Northwest, are about $200,000 and it is claimed the assets will about liquidate the obligations. The failure is the result of a stocking up in business when hogs were well up in the price and the great fall in the market since that time. No pressure had been brought to bear upon the members of the firm, but they concluded such pressure would come in time, and that creditors would be best protected by an immediate assignment. The firm has a branch in Minneapolis.

Second Defeat for Postmaster Hesing.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—J. L. Thomas, Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department, has written a letter to Postmaster Washington Hesing of Chicago, reiterating the former ruling of the Department in the case of the Times-Herald's prize pictures, and declaring the award of prizes for them not to be a lottery.

Call the Seizures an Outrage.

St. John's, Sept. 6.—It is understood the government has made strong representations to Canada about the seizures of fishermen on the coast of Labrador. All the information obtainable here shows the proceeding to be a high-handed outrage.

Murder at Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—This evening William Donoven shot and instantly killed Perry Glover. The trouble occurred over a boat which Donovan purchased yesterday.

DURRANT'S TRIAL PROCEEDING SLOWLY

Defense Relying on the Inability to Prove the Murder Beyond a Doubt.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 6.—The taking of testimony in the trial of Theodore Durrant is proceeding slowly. During the three days in which witnesses have been on the stand all that has been established is that Blanche Lamont is dead, and that her body bears marks of violence.

In the cross-examination of witnesses the defendant's attorneys continually throw out fishing lines, hoping to catch a discrepancy in the testimony. They are diligently seeking flaws, but as yet have not found anything. The police and detectives are still gathering testimony to strengthen the prosecution. It is now said the defense will rely largely on the improbability of the prosecution proving its case beyond any doubt.

Today's witnesses in the trial were introduced by the prosecution to complete the evidence that Blanche Lamont was murdered. Policeman Riehl, who accompanied Detective Gibson to Emanuel Church on the day Blanche Lamont's body was discovered, testified to the condition of the corpse and to the presence of blood on the floor near the girl's head, on the belfry stairs, and on the floor, where it had dripped on the steps. He said there was no evidence of a struggle there, the inference being developed by the defense that the murder was committed down-stairs, but the body was carried to the tower. The defense will try to show that one man could not have borne this burden unaided.

The prosecution will try to prove that Blanche weighed only 110 pounds and that Durrant could have carried her with little difficulty. C. G. Noble, uncle of Blanche, was recalled by the District-Attorney to again establish the identification of his niece, both at the church and subsequently at the morgue. J. F. Hallett, a morgue deputy, told how he and another deputy had taken the body from the church to the morgue. Policeman J. C. Coleman said that on April 14, when searching in Emanuel Church for evidence of the murder, he found two door knobs which had been broken off the belfry door and afterwards concealed.

JURY IS NOW READY TO TRY HINSHAW.

Prosecuting Attorney Outlines the Plan by Which State Expects to Convict.

Danville, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—At noon a jury was secured in the Hinshaw case, and at 2:30 Attorney Spaan made the opening speech for the State. He spoke for three hours with telling force, and when he had finished the audience believed if the State could prove only the essentials of what he had claimed its case was safe.

The details of the tragedy were traced and the inconsistencies of the minister's story pointed to show the deed was done with Hinshaw's own weapons. No tracks were found in the snow except his own, and they could be easily seen. There were no traces of any struggle where he said he fought. The story that his wife had walked and talked after the murder was pronounced absurd. It was charged that instead of the defense making every arragement to aid in the investigation there had been constant effort to shield the defendant.

People who looked out when the last shot was fired saw no one but Hinshaw. His relations with a woman in Belleville were compromising. She had been seen to leave his house in the night when his wife was absent.

Tomorrow the taking of evidence commences. The jury is a good one, consisting of eleven farmers and one commercial traveler. They will not be allowed to separate until the verdict is announced. Their names are:

William Hunt,	Stephen Fowler,
Allen Weddle,	Alexander Surber,
Richard L. Dillon,	William Leach,
Coleman A. Surber,	Jerry McLain,
A. W. Swearingen,	Fielding Huddleston,
C. C. Higgins,	Baxter Vestal.

EXTENSIVE FORGERY OF WARRANTS.

Members of Butte, Mont., Former City Government to Be Arrested.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—A profound sensation was caused in Butte tonight by the issuance, at the instance of the County Attorney, of warrants for the arrest of several men in high standing and connected with the last city administration, charging them with the forgery of city warrants on different funds.

Although three warrants of arrest have been issued the police so far have attempted to serve only the one on ex-City Clerk Perrin Irvine and another on his assistant, P. L. Miller, but up to a late hour they had not been found. They are believed to have skipped, and telegrams for their apprehension have been sent out.

The arrests will result in far-reaching and startling disclosures and the names on the warrants of arrest indicate that few men connected with the late administration will escape being drawn into the scandal that will result.

The suicide of ex-Treasurer Jacobs several months ago, who was short about $50,000 in his accounts, resulted in an investigation, out of which the present disclosures grew.

It is claimed there was a conspiracy, in which many officials were involved, and that fictitious warrants were drawn and cashed aggregating many thousand dollars, the prosecuting officers claiming it will amount from $20,000 to $100,000.

ARRESTED ON COMPLAINT OF VICTIMS.

Ernst Mailer Charged with Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

Ernst Mailer was arrested last night by Policemen Hagenow, Sloier, and Weidbush of the West Chicago Avenue Station, charged with securing money under false pretenses.

Mailer has been conducting what is called the "German-American Detective Agency of America." One dingy room at No. 734 Milwaukee avenue constituted the "palatial offices" of the agency.

Mailer advertised for detectives, and after paying the initiation fee of $75 to $150 the victims were furnished with a star, gun, and belt.

Valentine Stanwik, No. 7044 North Leavitt street, and Charles Navgebauer, No. 1193 Wabansia avenue, made the complaints.

THEY STILL LIE DOWN TOGETHER.

But the Most of the Lamb Is Inside the Lion Now.

New York World: The lion and the lamb, which used to occupy one cage in the menagerie in West Brighton, Coney Island, were on the best of terms, apparently, until last night. Now they are both in the one cage, but the major portion of the lamb is inside the lion.

During one of the performances last night, while the spectators were looking at the woman in the den of trained lions at the other end of the tent, the lion sprung on the lamb and was devouring it before the attendant came to the rescue.

TO TEST INDIANA'S LIQUOR LAW.

Brewers Will File a Suit and Rush It to the Supreme Court.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The State Brewers' Association is greatly concerned at the success of the temperance people and today held a meeting here and decided to bring a test case of the local option section of the new law. The case will be rushed to the Supreme Court as quickly as possible. The brewers declare they have secured the opinions of six leading lawyers in the State and all agree the section of the law in question will be knocked out by the higher court.

Time Alone Will Tell.

Let us see just what the recent election returns of Ohio have been. We go back in the first table only to 1892, for the greatest changes in and since that year. Here are the votes of three successive years:

	1892.	1893.	1894.
Republican	405,187	433,342	413,989
Democratic	404,115	352,347	276,902
Prohibitionist	26,012	22,406	23,237
People's	14,850	15,563	49,495

Let us go a little further back:

	1888.	1889.	1891.
Republican	416,054	368,551	386,739
Democratic	396,055	379,023	365,228
Prohibitionist	24,530	26,504	20,190
People's	....	....	23,472
Labor	1,380	1,048	....

What light do the figures throw on the future?—Cincinnati Gazette.

Will Exterminate Salmon.

It is estimated that, if the present methods of capturing salmon in the Pacific Ocean rivers are continued this great food fish will be exterminated in three years.

W. H. HURLBERT DEAD

NEW YORK EDITOR ENDS HIS CAREER IN CADENABBIA, ITALY.

He Was Born in Charleston, S. C., in 1827, and Began His Work as a Unitarian Minister After Graduation from Harvard—His Chief Fame Came from His Position as Editor-in-Chief of the New York World, Which He Relinquished to Joseph Pulitzer.

Cadenabbia, Italy, Sept. 6.—William Henry Hurlbert is dead.

[William Henry Hurlbert was born in Charleston, S. C., July 3, 1827; was graduated at Harvard in 1847, at the Divinity School there in 1849, and then studied in Rome, Berlin, and Paris. After a few years in the Unitarian ministry he entered Harvard law school in 1852; in 1855 was a writer on Putnam's Magazine, and joined the staff of the New York Times in 1857.

While visiting the South in 1861 he was arrested by a vigilance committee in Atlanta, imprisoned for a time, and then released, but he was refused a passport except upon conditions with which he would not comply, and finally in August, 1862, made his escape through the Confederate lines and reached Washington.

He became connected with the New York World in 1862 and in 1864 purchased the Commercial-Advertiser, intending to publish it as a free trade paper, and his associates failing to agree the paper was sold to Thurlow Weed.

He went to Mexico in 1866 and was invited to the Capitol by Maximilian. He represented the New York World at the World's Fair at Paris in 1867 and the Centenary Festival of St. Peter at Rome, and in 1871 accompanied the United States expedition to Santo Domingo, during which time he published a very complete history of that island.

In the way of serious work Hurlbert first attracted attention as an editorial writer on the New York Times. His style was beautiful, his versatility unbounded. Henry J. Raymond had the greatest admiration for his talent, and freely expressed it. The civil war being about to commence Hurlbert went to Richmond. Although a Southerner by birth, he was or effected to be an abolitionist, and in certain writings declaimed pathetically on the fair land cursed with slavery. He was arrested as a spy by order of Mr. Davis and imprisoned. In a short time, however, he found his way back through the lines and landed, tattered and torn and dirty, in Brady's photograph gallery in Washington. At about that time Hurlbert was taken on the World by Manton Marble, the editor, as a writer of editorials. Later, when Tom Scott bought the World to use it for business purposes, Hurlbert was made editor. He was retained in the editorial chair by Mr. Jay Gould when the paper passed into Gould's hands.

With the advent of the present proprietor of the World, Hurlbert's services were dispensed with. Hurlbert then went abroad. His success in English society was rapid and pronounced. Mr. Godkin explained the situation in well chosen words to Mr. George W. Smalley. That distinguished gentleman confessed to a shock of moral horror at seeing Hurlbert, concerning whom he knew so many unpleasant things, penetrating certain social fastnesses which were closed even to him.

Shortly afterward Mr. Hurlbert published a book on France in which, with the help of his talent and learning, he made it appear to the ignorant that the republic was not at all the thing for the French. The publication of this book tended to confirm a widespread belief that Hurlbert was retained in the interests of the Comte de Paris. However that may be, prosperous times appeared to follow the publication of the two books, and Hurlbert bought for £10,000 ($50,000) a controlling interest in the Central News.

Gladys Evelyn Suit.

The next episode in Hurlbert's life, and that which led to his total eclipse, to his flight from England, and his final disappearance, was the suit brought against him by the actress Gladys Evelyn. Miss Evelyn sued Hurlbert for $50,000 damages for breach of promise. The case came up before Mr. Justice Cave in the Queen's Bench division of the High Court in London in April, 1891. Hurlbert was known to the actress as "Wilfred Murray." He met her first early in 1887. He was her fellow-passenger in a bus. When she got out he alighted and followed her. He introduced himself as Wilfred Murray. The following day, Good Friday, he called on her. He told her he lived at Queen's Gate with an old aunt, and that he did not wish his aged relative to know his movements.

Mr. "Murray" made rapid progress in winning the affections of Miss Evelyn, and he asked her to marry him, and she consented. In October following he went abroad. She went to Paris and Monte Carlo, and lost all her money. Finally she went to London, located Murray, and ascertained he was Mr. Hurlbert. Several interviews followed. Mr. Hurlbert after that kept giving excuses for postponing the marriage. In January, 1890, when she was on the continent, she discovered, through a man who acted as her agent in making inquiries in London that Hurlbert was already married. April 21, 1890, Gladys and "Wilfred" met in Paris, and he confessed that he had deceived her. He offered her $4,000 down and $650 a year as a balm for her wounded heart and reputation.

Wins His Case After a Hard Fight.

Mr. Hurlbert in his defense swore that he had only twice in his life been in Miss Evelyn's company, and that the letters in her possession were not written by him, but by an actual Wilfred Murray, whose handwriting resembled his. When pressed for further details Mr. Hurlbert said that Murray had been his private secretary at one time, but that he had no idea where Murray now was. The action of Evelyn vs. Hurlbert resulted in a special finding of jury that no promise of marriage had been proved, which amounted to a verdict for the defendant.

Miss Evelyn applied for a new trial. The application was refused. She carried it to the Court of Appeal and was unsuccessful there. Then proceedings were begun against Hurlbert on the charge of perjury. Meantime he had come to New York with his wife. A detective followed with a warrant for Hurlbert's arrest under the extradition laws. When the British detective visited the Hotel Lenox, at Fifth avenue and Thirteenth street, where the Hurlberts had been staying, he found they had gone. It turned out afterwards that Hurlbert had consulted a treatise on extradition law. From the cable dispatches published in the New York papers he learned extradition proceedings might be resorted to. When he found from "reading up" on the subject that he could be extradited he became alarmed and hastoned to "make himself scarce." And "make himself scarce" he did. A reward was offered for him, but he was never apprehended.]

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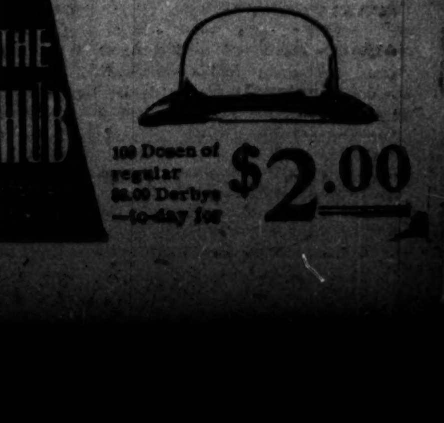


WANT RIGHTS OF WAR

CUBANS ASK RECOGNITION OF INSURGENTS AS BELLIGERENTS.

Patriotic Club in This City Agitating the Question—They Say if the United States Would Recognize Them as Such Their Battle for Freedom Would Be Easily Won—It Would Be the Means of Putting an End to Cruelties Now Practiced by Spanish Soldiers.

Natives of Cuba residing in Chicago who are members of the Cuban Patriotic club believe the United States should recognize the revolutionary forces as belligerents, thereby placing them on an equal footing with the Spanish army.

The title of the club indicates its purpose. Its full name comprises that of Tello Lamar, who was a Cuban leader in the war which started in 1868, and in which he was killed. The local club is one of many scattered over the United States, whose object is to free Cuba.

The feeling among the local Cubans, who understand the situation thoroughly, notwithstanding the restrictions placed upon communication by the Spaniards, is strong that the United States should recognize the forces of Cuba as belligerents.

This feeling is growing, and the Cubans believe freedom of the island would soon result if that action were taken. They commended the stand THE TRIBUNE took in advocating recognition of Cuba.

The club in Chicago has 78 members, each of whom contributes $4 a month to the cause, and an estimate made yesterday by an officer of the club placed the amount that finds its way each month from Cubans in America to their brethren in Cuba at $125,000. Prominent among the members of the club, and one who has been aggressive for the revolutionary forces, is Gonzalo de la Pena. Mr. Pena is a cigarmaker employed at No. 90 Lake street. He is remarkably intelligent, educated, and conversant regarding the situation. He said yesterday:

"The feeling among Cuban sympathizers is strong on the subject of recognition by the United States. Generally speaking they believe every civilized country on the globe should stop the atrocities practiced by the Spaniards. But they look to America for that assistance more than to any other country, because they feel that as this country was once in a similar position, oppressed by a stronger power, its citizens should feel for the Cuban people. France helped America when its cause of freedom was most nearly lost and when Washington and his patriot forces were hardest pressed. The Cuban people refer to that and say: 'Why doesn't America lend such opportune help as it received from France?' The Cubans don't ask the United States to take any action which would compromise it or which would cause it to violate any treaties it might have with Spain. But it is a matter of history, so far as the courtesy between the two nations is concerned, that the Spanish Government was the first to recognize the Confederacy in 1861. If the United States Government would only recognize the Cuban army as belligerents the opinion prevails among all Cubans that the existing war would soon end and the freedom of Cuba would be established. As a belligerent the Cuban army would have a position in the world. People would cease to talk of it as composed of fanatics, and would realize they are only men who are fighting for freedom, which does not exist in Cuba now. The entire Cuban race is scattered all over the world. The army as a belligerent would be respected and nations would necessarily interfere in behalf of the Cubans. Such a declaration by the United States would have a tendency to check the outrages practiced by the Spaniards. Little stir has been made by local Cubans in the matter, because they were always mindful of being on American soil, and did not wish to cause trouble and to compromise their adopted country. I cannot commend too highly, and all other members of the club agree with me, the stand THE TRIBUNE has taken in this matter and its appeal for the recognition of Cuba."

F. E. Reno, Secretary of the club, expressed the same sentiments yesterday and said Cuba looked upon recognition by the United States as a natural outcome of the struggle.

WILL ENFORCE LAW AGAINST CUBA.

United States Will Not Change Its Policy in Foreign Affairs.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—"Spain has been setting up the claim that the United States Government is inimical to her interests in Cuba," remarked Assistant Secretary Rockhill of the State Department, "but the recent action of this government in regard to the alleged filibustering expedition at Wilmington should be a sufficient denial of such an assertion on the part of the Spanish authorities. No matter what the feeling of the people may be in this country regarding the controversy between Spain and Cuba, one thing is certain, the laws on the statute books will be enforced by the State Department. That is all we can do in the matter, and protests by Ministers or representatives of belligerents will not have any weight in altering the policy of the administration, which is the enforcement of law."

In the mail pouch of the State Department from Cuba some interesting statements are made, showing the serious condition of affairs in Cuba at this time.

Owing to the determination of the insurgents to prevent a sugar crop being made this season the planters are between the devil and deep sea, with Spain on one hand demanding tribute from them and the insurgents on the other forbidding any sugar production for the support of the government at Madrid.

Planters Favor Canadian Plan.

In this dilemma the planters almost to a man favor the autonomy of Cuba with a government modeled after that of Canada. No objection would be raised to the presence of a Captain-General if the Cubans could have a Parliament of their own by which taxes could be levied and local self-government permanently established.

There does not seem to be any opposition on the part of the insurgents to this proposition and it is the impression that if Gen. Campos is permitted to arrange matters in accordance with the condition of affairs in the island there will be a cessation of hostilities and stability will be guaranteed the business interests of the Gem of the Antilles.

It is generally understood that politicians in Spain are at the bottom of the Cuban trouble, for they see in agitation a chance to perpetuate themselves in power as well as to foster enterprises in which they are engaged for the supply of munitions of war. Among the more progressive Cubans there is a strong sentiment favoring the annexation of the island by the United States, and some interesting data are being collected which will be submitted to Congress should this question come up for discussion.

To Come Into the United States.

Those who are interested in the progress and welfare of the island declare that the opportunity is now ripe for the United States to profit by this grievous mistake on the part of England. In the event of a refusal on the part of Spain to grant the autonomy of Cuba its people are ready and willing for the United States to step in and establish a protectorate over the island preparatory to its subsequent annexation.

This is the tenor of the talk on the island at present, and the State Department is being kept fully advised of every movement through the vigilance and energy of Consul-General Williams at Havana. It is conceded on all sides that the determination of the insurgents to prevent making sugar this year has been a vital blow at Spanish domination in Cuba, and the planters are in a mood now to join with the rebels for their own protection.

This is causing great uneasiness to the authorities, who cannot disguise the fact that the footing of Spain in Cuba at this time is a very precarious one and cannot be much longer maintained.

All that is needed now to bring the insurgents to terms is to remove any restrictions that may have been placed upon the actions of Gen. Campos and permit him to deal with the people as he sees fit. They are convinced that he is a fair-minded official, with a thorough knowledge of the condition of affairs in the island, and his wishes will be deferred to if the government at Madrid can be made to fully understand the situation.

SPANISH GOVERNMENT BACKS DOWN.

Aguirra Released and Sanguilly to Have a Civil Trial.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—The State Department received a cablegram tonight from Consul-General Williams at Havana stating that Aguirra had been released by the Spanish authorities and Sanguilly would be granted a civil trial soon.

This was welcome news to the department, as the case of these two United States citizens imprisoned in Cuba has dragged tediously for months. Consul-General Williams was active in seeing protection for Aguirra and Sanguilly, so much so that he offended the former Spanish Minister, Muragua, who requested his recall.

Later the State Department made very energetic representations at Madrid and Havana. These first bore fruit in the concession that Aguirra and Sanguilly would be given civil and not military trials. The release of Aguirra and the prompt trial of Sanguilly will secure everything for which the United States has contended.

SPANIARDS WIN NOTABLE VICTORY.

Heavy Loss on Both Sides, Including Eight Spanish Officers.

Santiago, Cuba, Sept. 6.—[Copyright, New York World Cable.]—There was great rejoicing in Guantanamo last Sunday over the publication of the official report of a Spanish victory.

Col. Canellas, commanding the Simancas Regiment, with a detachment of calvary under Maj. Guido, marched to Ramon de las Jaguas, the scene of a former battle in April, to break up José Maceo's permanent camp on the Santa Maria coffee plantation.

The column passed through the valley to the neighborhood of the insurgent camp, on the bank of the River Bacanoa. Col. Canellas' command advanced rapidly. The insurgents abandoned their camp and fled, according to the official report, to the hill on which stood the old plantation house, strongly built of brick. The building they occupied as a fort.

The Spanish troops burned the camp in the valley below under a heavy fire from the insurgents, commanded by Perequito Peréz in the absence of José Maceo, who was incapacitated for field service by rheumatism. They numbered not less, it is asserted, than 4,000.

The camp was destroyed, the reports say. The Spanish official list of the killed on the government side includes Lieut. Ruiz. Eight officers were wounded, among them Capt. Gomez of the artillery, shot through the lung. Eleven privates were killed and twenty-five wounded. Col. Canellas carried the wounded safely to Guantanamo. The insurgent loss is said to have been heavy, but it is not stated fully in the official report.

The same day Gen. Linarez, the Spanish commander at San Luis, with several companies of the Antequera and Union regiments, guarding a provision train, was sharply attacked beyond Palma Soriano, near Desganso, by a large body of insurgents under Rafael. There was fierce fighting. The Spaniards were assailed in front and on both flanks, but held their ground, repelling the insurgents and saving the convoy. They captured insurgent Lieuts. José Rios and Juan Terres.

One Spanish officer was killed and twenty-eight private soldiers were either killed or wounded. The insurgent loss was forty all told.

Colon, Colombia, Sept. 6.—[New York World Cable.]—The Cuban revolutionary commission has been heartily welcomed in Lima. The Chairman reminds the people that in 1868 Peru was the first country to recognize the Cubans as belligerents.

CASTELAR PRAISES GEN. CAMPOS.

Says His Statesmanship Will Be Recognized Even by Cubans.

Havana, Sept. 6.—Señor Emilio Castelar, who was President of the executive power in Spain after the abdication of King Amadeo in 1873, has written a highly complimentary letter to Marshal Martinez de Campos. In this letter Señor Castelar expresses his admiration of the courage, heroic self-denial, and nobleness of heart which he ascribes to the Captain-General. He declares the prestige which De Campos enjoys is recognized throughout the world by his own generation, which is rich in notable men.

Castelar adds an expression of faith that the boldness, strategic knowledge, and deep political ideas of Marshal de Campos, qualities which are recognized even by his enemies, will soon give place to Cuba and strengthen the fraternalities which unite this beautiful island with her not less godly mother, Spain.

Marshal de Campos has replied that he is not entitled to the praise so liberally bestowed by Señor Castelar. His only aspiration as a soldier is to do his duty, which he considers is never entirely performed to his satisfaction. He expresses the belief that Señor Castelar's complimentary letter is inspired by his feeling of loyalty as a Spaniard, reinforced by his splendid fancy.

ADVISES SPAIN TO ACT SLOWLY.

Colombia Press Calls Her Attention to the United States Navy.

New York, Sept. 6.—A special to the World from Colon, Colombia, says, referring to the dispatch reporting that a Spanish squadron is going to the Antilles to urge Spain's claims against the United States in the Alliança affair, the Isthmia Press says:

"Such a move on the part of Spain at present would hasten her downfall more than anything else. She has a good and strong navy, but let her not forget that the United States has a navy too. If she looks at the United States navy list she will see something that will startle her and cause her to take a milder course in treating with Uncle Sam."

Madrid, Sept. 6.—Muragua, the former Spanish Minister at Washington, who resigned, has made a public statement that he handed in his resignation because he had proof that the Conde de Venadito was justified when she fired at the Alliança; that the American steamer carried contraband goods and was but a mile and a half from the Cuban coast. He would not consent that Spain should be put in the wrong.

RESULTS OF RECENT FIGHTING.

Cubans Sustain Small Losses at Viana—Train Derailed.

Havana, Sept. 6.—The column of Ternet has had a skirmish with the band of Sanchez near Viana in which the insurgents lost two killed. Aspy was also captured at Sagua.

The Bolondron volunteers have had one of their number wounded in a skirmish.

Gen. Campos has sailed on the Villaverde for Cayo Frances.

The insurgents derailed a train near Santo Domingo, province of Santa Clara, by which five persons were wounded. The band then fired upon the train, but were repulsed by a detachment of the civil guards. The engine was destroyed.

DEAD SOLDIER TAKEN FROM THE CAMP.

Accident at Ishpeming, Mich., Casts a Gloom Over the Men.

Ishpeming, Mich., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The accident at Camp Ishpeming in which Private Heimes of the Calumet company was killed last night cast a gloom over the camp. Many of the tents were demolished by the falling trees, and it is a mystery how the soldiers escaped so fortunately. The remains of Heimes were escorted to the station today by Col. Lyon and all the soldiers of the five companies with the exception of those on guard.

The pumpmen, engineers, and firemen at the Buffalo, Negaunee, Lillie, Gambria, and Jackson mines at Negaunee were called out by the union this morning. The office clerks, mine bosses, timekeepers, and bookkeepers of the different companies are now doing the mechanical work at the mines. It is said tonight the strikers will endeavor to get the railroad men who are now pulling the ore to lake ports to come out next Monday.

ELOPES WITH GRANDMOTHER WITH HER

Young Chicago Couple Force a Justice Out of Bed to Marry Them.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Miss Lydia Rixa of Chicago, whose mother was opposed to her marrying Marco Heinmann, ran away with him last night. Her grandmother, Mrs. Lorette Bidderbeck, who is 64 years of age, accompanied the pair to this city. The old lady seemed to enjoy the escapade. The girl gave her age as 18 and the man as 24. He is a clerk. They could not wait until the Justice shop was open, but insisted that the Justice should get up out of bed and perform the ceremony at once. The couple with the accommodating grandma returned to Chicago this afternoon.

CUTS HIS WIFE OFF IN HIS WILL.

Because She Insisted on Having Her Own Way Mrs. Ford Must Suffer.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 6.—The will of Joseph A. Ford of the wholesale dry goods firm of Murphy, Grant & Co. was filed today. The second clause of the will is as follows:

As my wife has in all cases acted entirely of her own free will and against what she knew to be my wishes, and has asserted that the only reason she did not ask for a divorce was the living she received from me, I expressly desire she shall not receive one dollar of my estate or what will come to me from the estate of my mother.

The bulk of the estate is left to his 15-year-old son. Mrs. Ford is a stepdaughter of E. J. Baldwin, the millionaire turfman. The estate is valued at upwards of $1,000,000.

HE LASTS ONE INNING.

BOSTONS STAGGER HUTCH BY THE WAY THEY FIND HIS CURVES.

Take Sweet Revenge on the Colts for Thursday's Victory, Scoring Five Runs in the First Inning—Parker Takes "Willie's" Place and Keeps the Hits Well Scattered the Remainder of the Game—Brooklyns Beat the Clevelands and New Yorks the Pittsburgs.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Baltimore	71	37	.657	Cincinnat'i	58	52	.527
Cleveland	73	43	.629	Pittsburg	60	55	.521
Phil'del'a	65	45	.591	Chicago	58	55	.513
Brooklyn	63	48	.568	W'shingt'n	34	71	.323
Boston	61	48	.559	St. Louis	34	78	.303
New York	60	52	.536	Louisville	29	82	.261

Results of Yesterday's Games.

Bostons, 9; Chicagos, 5.
Brooklyns, 2; Clevelands, 1.
Philadelphias, 9; St. Louis, 8.
New Yorks, 7; Pittsburgs, 6.

Games Today.

Chicago at New York.
Washington at Pittsburg.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Louisville at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Baltimore.

HUTCH LASTS ONE INNING AT BOSTON.

Beaneaters Take Sweet Revenge for the Waterloo of Thursday.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Boston had an easy time today in winning from Chicago, pounding Hutchison out of the box before the end of the first inning and scoring five runs. After the Waterloo of yesterday it was sweet revenge for the quondam champions. After Tenney had been retired by "Hutch" Long hit out a single and then Duffy sent the ball over the fence for a home run. This rather staggered "Hutch," and the next man was given his base on balls. Three more singles came along in quick succession and four runs were chalked up for Boston. Uncle Anse then called Parker into the box. One more hit scored a run, and with a big handicap to overcome the Colts came up for stick work.

Parker after the third inning pitched a good game and kept the hits well scattered. His support was ragged, however. For Boston Nichols was hit hard at times. He retired the first three of the Colts in order in the first and then let up in his speed, evidently thinking the game was already won. But the visitors were not slow to see their chance and opened on him in the second, five singles in succession netting two runs. Nichols then put on more steam. Everitt was retired on three strikes and Wilmot popped up an easy fly to Bannon. After this hits were scarce for the Colts until the eighth, when Dahlen made a home run.

In the ninth the Colts started in with two nice singles and two men scored. Decker and Dahlen were each given first on balls and Anson had made a fine drive for a single. The bases were full and Ryan was at bat. He had already made four hits, and a home in this case meant a tie. He made one pretty attempt and got the ball over the fence, but back of the foul line, and then the game was won and lost. The score:

BOSTONS.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	RB	BG	LB
Tenney, lf.	4	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Long, ss.	5	1	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Duffy, cf.	5	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Stivetts, 1b	4	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Nash, 3b.	3	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	2
Bannon, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ganzell, c.	4	2	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ryan, 2b.	4	1	2	5	4	1	0	0	0	1	1
Nichols, p.	4	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	37	9	14	27	13	2	0	1	3	1	8

CHICAGOS.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	RB	BG	LB
Everitt, 3b	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Wilmot, lf.	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Decker, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Anson, 1b.	5	0	1	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Dahlen, ss.	4	2	2	2	4	1	0	0	1	0	2
Ryan, rf.	5	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Truby, 2b.	4	0	1	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kit'dge, c	4	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
H'tch'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parker, p.	4	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Totals	40	5	14	24	10	2	0	2	2	1	10

Bostons	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	*	—9
Chicagos	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	—5

Attendance—1,500. Earned runs—Boston, 5; Chicago, 3. Home runs—Duffy, Dahlen. Two-base hits—Tenney, Ryan. Sacrifice hit—Ryan. Double plays—Truby-Anson; Long-Ryan-Stivetts. Wild pitch—Hutchison. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—Emslie.

Brooklyns, 2; Clevelands, 1.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 6.—This afternoon's game at Eastern Park was a battle royal between Pitchers Gumbert and Wallace, in which the former got slightly the better of the argument. Both teams received excellent support. An error by O'Connor and a wild pitch allowed the home team two runs. Attendance, 3,000. The score:

Brooklyns.	R	B	P	A	E	Clevelands.	R	B	P	A	E
Griffin, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	Burkett, lf.	1	1	1	0	1
Shindle, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0	McKean, ss.	0	0	1	1	0
Corcoran, ss	0	0	0	1	0	Childs, 2b.	0	0	2	4	0
Anderson, lf	0	0	4	0	0	McAleer, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
Daly, 2b.	0	0	5	3	0	Tebeau, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0
L'Chance, 1b	0	1	10	0	0	McGarr, 3b.	0	0	0	3	0
Shoch, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Blake, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Grim, c.	0	1	4	1	0	O'Connor, c.	0	0	6	1	1
Gumbert, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Wallace, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	2	4	27	9	0	Totals	1	2	24	11	2

Brooklyns	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	*	—2
Clevelands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Earned run—Clevelands, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyns, 4; Clevelands, 4. Base on balls—Off Gumbert, 4; off Wallace, 1. Struck out—By Gumbert, 2; by Wallace, 5. Two-base hits—Griffin, Burkett. Sacrifice hit—Corcoran. Stolen base—Grim. Hit by pitcher—Shindle. Wild pitch—Wallace. Time—1:42. Umpire—McDonald.

New Yorks, 7; Pittsburgs, 6.

New York, Sept. 6.—New York and Pittsburg figured in a scrappy game today, which the Gothamites won after a hard fight in the ninth inning, making three hits after Tiernan went out. The visitors tried to provoke Umpire O'Day, who took it all good-naturedly until Manager Mack, who was sitting on the players' bench in uniform, began to use vile language. O'Day promptly fined Mack $100 and ordered him from the field. Mack refused to go and remained on the bench until he was escorted from the grounds by two policemen. O'Day was loudly cheered for his action. Attendance, 900. Murphy has been released. The score:

New Yorks.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburgs.	R	B	P	A	E
Fuller, ss.	1	2	3	3	1	Donovan, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Tiernan, rf.	1	1	3	0	0	Merritt, c.	1	1	3	2	0
V'nHlt'n, cf.	1	3	1	0	2	Beckley, 1b.	2	2	12	0	0
Doyle, 1b.	0	1	9	1	2	Stenzel, cf.	2	3	4	0	2
Davis, 3b.	1	2	1	2	0	Smith, lf.	0	2	1	0	1
Burns, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	Bierba'er, 2b	0	1	1	4	0
Stafford, 2b.	1	1	6	6	1	Genins, ss.	0	1	3	3	2
Wilson, c.	1	1	3	2	0	Clingm'n, 3b	0	1	1	1	1
Rusie, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Hawley, p.	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	7	12	27	15	6	Totals	6	13	*25	12	6

New Yorks	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	—7
Pittsburgs	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	—6

*One out when winning run scored.

Earned runs—New York, 2; Pittsburg, 2. First base by errors—New York, 5; Pittsburg, 4. Left on bases—New York, 9; Pittsburg, 10. Base on balls—Off Rusie, 1; off Hawley, 1. Struck out—By Rusie, 2; by Hawley, 2. Three-base hit—Van Haltren. Two-base hits—Davis, Beckley [2], Stenzel [2], Smith. Stolen bases—Van Haltren, Stafford. Double plays—Stafford-Fuller; Wilson-Davis. Wild pitch—Hawley. Passed ball—Merritt. Time—2:00. Umpire—O'Day.

Philadelphias, 9; St. Louis, 8.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 6.—The Phillies continued their winning streak today by making it three straight from the Browns. Breitenstein was hit on the left knee by a batted ball from Boyle, in the second inning, and had to be carried off the field, Kissinger taking his place. He was hit freely, but the visitors made things exciting by bunching hits in the fourth and seventh innings, when Taylor eased up. Attendance, 5,451. The score:

Philadelp'a.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, cf	1	2	2	0	0	Dowd, 3b, cf	0	0	1	1	0
Del'h'nty, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	Cooley, lf.	2	1	2	0	0
Cross, 3b.	2	2	2	2	0	Quinn, 2b.	1	3	3	3	0
Thomps'n, rf	2	3	0	2	0	Connor, 1b.	2	2	11	0	0
Sullivan, ss.	1	1	2	7	0	Ely, ss.	1	3	2	6	1
Grady, c.	2	1	2	0	0	Peitz, c.	1	2	4	1	2
Clements, c.	0	0	1	0	0	Sheehan, rf.	0	2	2	1	0
Hallman, 2b	0	2	2	4	1	Otten, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Boyle, 1b.	0	0	15	1	1	Miller, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Taylor, p.	0	1	1	4	0	B'te'nst'in, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Kissinger, p.	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	9	13	27	20	2	Totals	8	13	27	14	3

Philadelphias	0	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	—9
St. Louis	1	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	—8

Earned runs—Philadelphias, 5; St. Louis, 5. Two-base hits—Hallman, Thompson, Sheehan. Three-base hit—Thompson. Stolen bases—Cross, Grady [2], Delehanty, Thompson, Sullivan, Hamilton, Quinn, Ely, Sheehan. Left on bases—Philadelphias, 9; St. Louis, 5. Struck out—Sullivan, Kissinger. Double plays—Sullivan-Boyle; Ely-Connor; Ely-Quinn-Connor. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. First base on balls—Off Taylor, 1; off Brietenstein, 1; off Kissinger, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Grady, Delehanty, Hallman, Cooley. Time—2:15. Umpire—Murray.

TEMPLE CUP GAMES ARE GAMBLING.

President Hart Thinks They Will Ruin the Baseball Business.

A serious dilemma, in the guise of gambling and dishonest baseball, is staring the league magnates in the face at present, which they presumably do not perceive, and probably will not until it is placed before them.

This dilemma is what to do with the Temple cup, over which the committee of two, N. E. Young and C. H. Bryne, is at loggerheads as to which clubs are entitled to play for it at the end of the season. There certainly does not appear anything dishonest or anything pertaining to gambling in any two clubs or teams playing for the trophy—that is, not on first sight. Since Mr. Temple donated the cup, however, the main object the teams or players have in view is to land near the top to get a slice of the gate receipts, while the pennant is but a secondary consideration.

Ball players, while not pledged together by a union, undoubtedly stick together like glue, and have the interests of each other at heart. Therefore, if the tail-enders in the pennant race perceive they have no possible chance of getting a look in the Temple cup games, it has become common belief they will drop games to the leaders. The race for the pennant at the tail end of the season therefore shifts to a race for the Temple cup gate receipts.

It is common to hear players when near the top say: "Well, we have a good chance for the Temple cup series, which means at least $1,000 cold cash to each of us." And when they begin tobogganing it is: "Well, I guess our chances for the cup series are knocked in the head." This only goes to show where the interest in baseball lies from the players' standpoint. When the idea of assisting the players to earn a few extra dollars first struck Temple the Pittsburg team was near the top. Temple, hailing from Pittsgurg and being a red-hot "fan," wanted to do the right thing for the boys representing his city, but the Pirates failed to finish one-two and were therefore left out in the cold.

At the regular scheduled meeting of the National League at which the Temple cup was accepted rules were made governing the acceptance of the trophy. One of these was:

The club or team which, from the record, appears at the close of the championship season of 1894, Sept. 30, to have won second place shall have the right to challenge the team or club winning first place to a series of seven games and no more, the club or team winning the first four games to be declared the holder of the trophy for the ensuing season.

Other conditions were of minor details, but Rule 7 was important, as it distinctly defined the basis of the division of the receipts, which was as follows:

The net receipts shall be divided between the competing teams on the basis of 65 per cent to the winning and 35 per cent to the losing team, the mode of settlement to be left entirely to the managers of the competing teams.

A difference of opinion has now arisen as to the teams which shall have the right to play for the possession of the trophy at the end of the current season. One member of the committee is of the opinion the team which won the trophy last season is entitled to defend it against any challenger. The other member, which undoubtedly is President Young, is of opinion the donor of the trophy originally intended it should be contested for by the teams winning first and second places in the championship race each season as a reward for their earnest efforts in behalf of their respective clubs, and that it would be manifestly unfair for a team holding the trophy and which failed to win a reasonably good position in the championship race to derive any benefit from a post-season series of games while the team which secured second place should derive no benefit from such series.

James A. Hart, when seen yesterday regarding the Temple cup trouble, said: "I received a letter from Messrs. Young and Bryne asking my opinion as to what clubs I thought should play in the cup series and whether I was in favor of having a series of games played after the current season for the possession of the Temple trophy. To this last question I unhesitatingly vote 'No.' I have never been an enthusiast regarding this cup business and consider it a blunder on the part of the league to have accepted it at all. To win the pennant is honor enough for any club and it should not be cheapened by losing it in a series of games with a club that finished second or worse. I think the Temple cup will be a curse to professional baseball as long as the league has anything to do with it, and the quicker they cast it aside the better it will be for the game.

"Last year I urged Hanlon to refuse to play the games unless an agreement was arranged with the New Yorks to share the gate receipts equally. John Ward, then manager of the New Yorks, came here and consulted with Hanlon and after considerable talk agreed to play the games on the gambling basis of 65 and 35 per cent, but not before the players had agreed among themselves to share and share alike. This was the condition of affairs when the Chicagos and the St. Louis team played the world's championship and which I at that time considered a gambling affair, and which I am opposed to. The umpires' troubles this season may be charged almost entirely to the desire of the players to get a piece of the Temple cup money.' The St. Louis, Washington, and Louisville teams were out of the race early, but the other clubs fought hard as long as there remained a possible chance for that long-looked-for gate money, and as fast as their chances dwindled just so fast did they begin to play poorly and without any ambition. The players are all honest, but the motive which spurred them on in former years has been removed and at present it appears they have only the gate receipts of the Temple cup series in view."

Games Prevented by Rain.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—The two Cincinnati-Washington games were not played here today on account of wet grounds.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 6.—The Baltimore-Louisville game was postponed on account of rain.

Von Der Ahe After Roger's Brother.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 6.—J. F. Connor of Waterbury, Conn., a brother of Roger Connor, the well-known ball player, who has been playing good ball for the Kennebecs this season, has received an offer from Manager Von Der Ahe of the St. Louis National League team to play third base for the remainder of the season. He will probably leave for Boston Saturday to join the team there.

Collins Declines to Go Back.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Collins, Louisville's third baseman, declines to return to Boston. Manager McCloskey said this evening he had been loaned to Louisville for the balance of the season in consideration of $500. When a demand was made for his return McCloskey assented and purchased a ticket for Collins. Collins took the ticket, McCloskey says, and sold it to a local broker, declaring he would rather go to his home in Syracuse and get employment than sit on the bench in Boston.

FOUR CLUBS IN MICHIGAN LEAGUE.

Will Continue Without Owossos and Port Hurons, Which Withdraw.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Jacksons	13	7	.650	Lansings	9	10	.473
Adrians	10	8	.555	Kala'azoos	9	10	.473

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the directors of the Michigan Baseball League tonight Owosso's franchise and guarantee were declared forfeited. Port Huron voluntarily withdrew, retaining its franchise, and it was decided to continue a four-club league, the dates being changed to fill vacancies caused by the two clubs withdrawing. All the clubs were represented.

Adrian, Mich., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Adrian shut out Lansing in a brilliant game today. The score:

Adrian	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	—9	11	2
Lansing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	4	4

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Kalamazoo took the Convicts into camp today. The score:

Jackson	3	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	—10	14	7
Kalamazoo	4	1	2	3	3	0	0	2	*	—15	14	3

STANDING OF THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

Indianapolis Beats Milwaukee and Detroit Defeats the Milwaukees.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Indi'nap'lis	71	39	.645	Milwaukees	53	59	.473
Kansas City	67	46	.592	Detroits	52	60	.464
St. Pauls	62	47	.568	Ter'e Ha'te	50	61	.450
Minnea'plis	55	56	.495	Gr. Rapids	36	76	.321

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 6.—The Brewers lost another game here today. The score:

Indianapolis	3	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	2	—12	21	5
Milwaukees	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4	8	2

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 6.—Detroit won easily today. The score:

Detroit	1	0	1	2	2	1	3	3	0	—13	15	3
Minneap'lis	2	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—9	14	6

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 6.—The Saints won a hard fought game today. The score:

Gd. Rapids	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	—5	7	4
St. Paul	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	*	—7	10	3

Oak Parks Play Their Last Game.

This afternoon the Oak Park club ball team, after twelve successive victories, will play the last game of the season with the River Forest team of the Western Suburban League. The River Forest team has played winning games of ball all through the season, and a close game is expected today. The following is a list of the players and positions for the game:

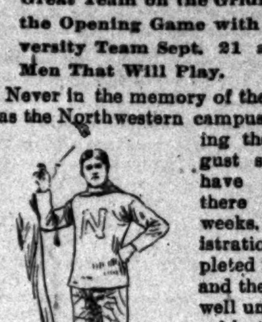
Oak Parks.	Positions.	River Forests.
Brown	First base	Coulter.
Alward	Second base	O'Neil.
Field	Catcher	Clark.
Sickels or Murphy	Pitcher	Murphy.
Dart	Third base	Smith.
Johnson	Shortstop	Dunlap.
Andrews	Left field	Dalnke.
Adams	Right field	Burnes.
Barlow	Center field	Todd.

TO KICK FOR GLORY.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL PLAYERS AT WORK.

Practice Has Now Been Going On for Some Time and Capt. Van Doozer Is Confident That He Will This Season Have a Great Team on the Gridiron—Will Play the Opening Game with Wisconsin University Team Sept. 21 at Milwaukee—Men That Will Play.

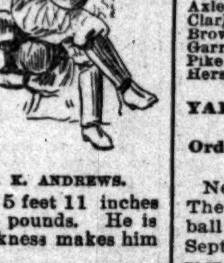
Never in the memory of the oldest alumnus has the Northwestern campus witnessed during the month of August such scenes as have been enacted there the last two weeks. Not until registration has been completed in former years and the term's studies well under way has the subject of football come to the front. Not only has practice been begun a month earlier than usual this year, but aspirants are far more numerous than in previous years, and if size, activity, and enthusiasm stand for aught the team which will represent Northwestern on the gridiron field this year will excel any the university has yet had.


CAPT. J. P. VAN DOOZER.

When Manager Frank J. R. Mitchell arranged last spring to play a game Sept. 21 with the strong team from the University of Wisconsin there was a groan of dismay. The game was to be played at the State fair at Milwaukee and was to be one of the fair's leading attractions. It seemed a moral certainty the game, coming scarcely a week after the opening of the fall term, could end in anything else than a disgraceful defeat. But it looks now as if Wisconsin would have to look well to her laurels. Things began to look brighter with the election of J. P. Van Doozer as Captain. "Van," as he is known among the boys, is a man in whom the students have a sublime confidence. They believe "Van" could take a lot of fellows who had never even seen a football, and close the season with a winning team.

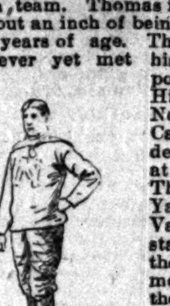
Confidence That Is Well Founded.

Their confidence in Van Doozer is well founded. He is a leader who knows no fear and plays with a fury that is an inspiration to a team. He became best known last year as Captain of the successful Chicago Athletic Association football team. While with the Athletics he played half-back, but this year he will return to his old position in the line and play left tackle, where he played in the 1892 and 1893 teams at Northwestern. During these two years Van was reckoned one of the best players in the West, and while in the line never met his match. He is 22 years old, 5 feet 11 inches in height, and weighs 176 pounds. He is strong as an ox, and his quickness makes him almost irresistible.


W. K. ANDREWS.

It was the personal exertions of Van Doozer and Manager Mitchell that got together the brilliant array of football talent now at Evanston thus early in the season. The men are all quartered at the Monnett, where their diet is well looked after and all sweetmeats and pastries denied them. Practice was begun Aug. 24, and they have begun training under their coach, Joe Flint. Flint was formerly half-back on the Princeton team and later on the Chicago Athletics and the Chicago University team, and is well qualified to officiate as coach.

A new man on the Northwestern team this year is Ben Thomas, the famous guard for the last three years of the Chicago Athletic Association team. Thomas is a 210-pounder and lacks but an inch of being a "six-footer." He is 22 years of age. Thomas is a man that has never yet met his match, with the possible exception of Hickok of Yale, and the New Yoek papers and Capt. Van Doozer also declared in the game at New Haven last year Thomas outplayed the Yale giant. He and Van Doozer are to stand side by side in the line and not many men will go through them.


E. R. PERRY.

Another acquisition at Northwestern is J. R. Hudelson, for two years a member of the Purdue eleven. He has played every position with the exception of center, but the position to which he is partial is quarter back, which he played in 1892 on the Purdue team, which was champion of the West. Hudelson is 5 feet 11 inches in height, is 22 years of age, and weighs 175 pounds. He is a fast runner and is noted for his nerve and daring. He will play at left end.

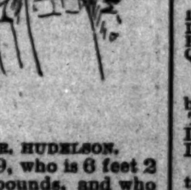
Aspirants for Other Team Postions.

Clay Allen will probably play quarter back, although there are others trying for the place. He has played quarter for three years on the Baker University eleven, and is said to be cool-headed and nervy. He is 5 feet 9 inches in height and weighs 145 pounds. He is 20 years of age.

H. S. Farrar, also from Baker, will try for right tackle. He is 26 years old, is 5 feet 10 inches high, and weighs 170 pounds. There are two others, formerly of the Baker team, who are candidates at Northwestern this year—E. T. Pendleton and A. B. Potter. The former will try for right guard, and weighs an even 200 pounds. He is 26 years old.

In Potter Capt. Van Doozer thinks he has a wonder. He will try for right half. Potter is a sprinter with a record of 10 2-5 seconds. He is a big fellow, too, and will play at 170 pounds. In his practice Potter has shown wonderful skill in catching punts and in dodging tacklers and outrunning with the ball his pursuers. E. R. Perry, also a runner with a record of 10 2-5, is working for left half. He is 5 feet 8 inches in height, weighs 160 pounds, and is 22 years old. He is showing up remarkably well.

A large number is trying for tackles. Among them are R. E. McNamara, who has a record of three years in the Hyde Park High School and who weighs 160 pounds; C. M. Foell, a fast hurdler from Iowa and a player with three years' experience; Clarence Mowry, a substitute at Northwestern last year; and J. Ewing of last year's law school team, who weighs 167 pounds.


J. R. HUDELSON.

Others at Evanston who are hard at work are R. E. Wilson, aged 22, 5 feet 7 inches high, and weighing 142 pounds, who is trying for quarter; Alvin Voris, 19, who is 6 feet 2 inches high and weighs 175 pounds, and who is trying for a position behind the line; Jake Van Cleve, 26, 5 feet 8 inches high, and weighing 165 pounds, who is trying for end; E. J. Williams, for two years a half back on the team, who is again at work for the same position; A. L. Culver, who is almost a sure man for right end; and Andrews, who is almost a certainty at right tackle. Capt. Van Doozer says he expects to have so many good men on hand it will make no difference who gets hurt the team will not miss him.

STAGG'S FOOTBALLERS ARE AT WORK

Chicago University Men Getting Into Condition for the Battle to Come.

Every afternoon sees from twenty to twenty-five shaggy-haired "canvas-backed" youths struggling in Marshall field for the honor of representing Chicago university on its football team this fall. The practice heretofore has been more to get the men in some sort of physical condition than to teach them football, but this week real, old rough football has been played, with its sprained ankles, black eyes, and bloody noses.

Much of the time so far has been spent in teaching the men to catch punted balls. Chicago lost many yards last year through dropped punts. Capt. Allen stations half the candidates near the middle of the field, with a center, a quarter back, and a man to kick. Down near the south end are the rest of the men. The full back punts to them and they start to run back with the ball, while the squad stationed near the middle charges frantically down under the kick to tackle the runner as soon as he starts. This gives an opportunity for fine practice in running, dodging, warding off, interfering, and tackling.

Pike runs well with the ball and uses his hands vigorously in warding off. Clarke is a good dodger. Gus Axleson makes good use of his 160 pounds; he is a hard man to stop. Brown, a half back from St. John's Military Academy, plays a snappy game; he will be given a good trial. Davis and Spickler tackle well. Burns, McClintock, and Hubbard are all gritty youngsters, but are most too light for the 'Varsity. Whitehead, former Captain of '93 team at Ann Arbor, is out every day; many expect to see him on one of the ends after the season opens. Melton, Bowers, Milliman, Phil Allen, Natt Flint, Rullkoetter, and Capt. Allen are among the men trying for positions on the line. Williamson began training this week. Herschberger is kicking well and it will be a close contest between him and Neel for full back. Ewing, Roby, and Coy will be out some time next week.

A training table will be opened some time before Oct. 1. The table will be made the direct control of the management and they will give the men the very best training diet that can be obtained. An effort will be made to get the men to room near together and to get men whose homes are in the city to live at the university. Most of the men will probably room in Snell Hall or at the South Divinity Dormitory.

The following college games have been arranged:

Oct. 19—Northwestern University at Chicago.
Oct. 26—University of Minnesota at Chicago.
Nov. 16—Northwestern University at Evanston.
Nov. 23—Beloit College at Chicago.
Nov. 28—[Thanksgiving day] University of Michigan at Chicago.

Stagg is also in correspondence with the following universities with a view to arranging games:

Lake Forest at Chicago.
Purdue at Lafayette.
Wisconsin at Chicago.
University of Nebraska at Chicago.

The season will open today with a game between the 'Varsity and the Englewood High School. There will be a game every Saturday from now until Nov. 28. Practice games will be arranged with Hyde Park and Englewood High Schools and Armour Institute for September and college games every Saturday for the rest of the season. In the game with Englewood today the team will line up somewhat as follows:

'Varsity.	Position.	Englewood.
Whitehead, Lamay	Right end	Russell.
Allen, Spickler	Right tackle	Egbert.
Simpson, Bowers	Right guard	Vernon.
Phil Allen	Center	Evans.
Rulkoetter, Black	Left guard	Hutchinson.
Williamson	Left tackle	Small.
Tooker, Axleson	Left end	Talcott.
Clarke	Quarter back	Wadsworth.
Brown, Garrey	Right half back	Furgeson.
Pike	Left half back	Teetzel.
Herschberger	Full back	McGinnis.

YALE MAY YET PLAY WITH HARVARD.

Orders for the Former's Eleven to Report for Practice Cause Surprise.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The orders of Capt. Thorne of the Yale football eleven to report for duty at New Haven Sept. 14 have been the surprise of the summer in this city, the home of Yale athletics. The act was a direct contradiction to the announcement of the Yale football management at the close of the college year last June, when it was declared Yale would adopt the disarmament policy this year and give up all the usual summer training. Capt. Thorne has receded from his position and the public is hunting for his motive. People are making a guess that Yale and Harvard are corresponding with a view toward playing this fall, despite Yale's statement in May no game would be arranged unless Harvard apologized for statements made by the Harvard coachers that Yale "slugged" in the game at Springfield last fall. It is the general opinion Yale will agree to play Harvard, making a square challenge for a game and leaving the old dispute in statu quo.

Manager Foote has practically completed his schedule of games for the coming season. The list is as follows:

Sept. 28, with Trinity College at Hartford; Oct. 2, with Brown University at New Haven; Oct. 5, with Crescent Athletic club at Brooklyn, N. Y.; Oct. 9, with Amherst College at New Haven; Oct. 12, with Union College at Albany, N. Y.; Oct. 16, with Dartmouth College at New Haven; Oct. 19, with Orange Athletic club at Orange, N. J.; Oct. 23, with Williams College at New Haven; Oct. 26, with Boston Athletic Association at New Haven; Oct. 30, with Dartmouth College at Springfield, Mass.; Nov. 2, with West Point Military Academy at West Point; Nov. 6, open; Nov. 9, with Brown University at Providence, R. I.; Nov. 13, open; Nov. 23, with Princeton University in New York.

It will be observed that the date for the last five years given to Harvard, the Saturday before Thanksgiving, is this year allotted to Princeton. The announcement by Manager Foote that the Columbia Oval has been selected for the game is something of a surprise. Mr. Foote has settled a fertile source of dispute by deciding the matter of the grounds before the opening of college.

PLANNING ANOTHER YACHT REGATTA

Columbia Yacht Club Race Will Close the Season.

Plans for the September race of the Columbia Yacht club were discussed at the meeting held in the club rooms at the Boyce Building. The race is to be sailed Saturday, the 21st, over the regular club course. All classes will be entered, and the affair is expected to form a fitting wind-up for the yachting season, which has been the most successful the Lake Michigan yachtsmen have ever known. The list of prizes and other details of the race will be announced a few days before the regatta by the committee.

The protest of the yacht Valiant in the second race of the Lake Michigan Yachting Association meet was reported on by the Regatta committee. Chairman Rogers stated after going over the evidence it had been decided to throw out the protest as not being sustained. The protest was against the position of the judges' boat, which carried the starting signals, it being claimed that they could not be seen. The Valiant crossed the line some time after the time limit had expired, and was thus handicapped, losing the race in consequence.

It was announced that if arrangements could be made a race for schooners would be given in September, after the club races. The boats of this class never had a chance to compete together at home, and the race at Milwaukee was more of a drifting match than a race. Other committees reported, and E. W. Heath of Benton Harbor and C. E. Peck were elected members.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION PERCENTAGES

Des Moines Beats Dubuque—Rockford and Lincoln Also Win Games.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Des Moines	63	43	.594	Rockfords	54	54	.500
Lincolns	61	43	.586	Dubuques	49	52	.485
Peorias	61	44	.580	Burlington	36	65	.356
Quincys	58	48	.547	St. Josephs	38	71	.348

Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Dubuques were easily beaten by Des Moines today. The score:

Dubuques	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	—5	7	4
Des Moines	0	5	3	0	2	0	0	1	*	—11	8	8

Rockford, Ill., Sept. 6.—The home team made twice as many hits and twice as many runs as did the Quincys. The score:

Rockfords	2	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	—10	14	7
Quincys	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	—5	7	7

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 6.—Lincoln won today's game without trouble. The score:

Lincolns	0	4	2	0	0	2	1	2	0	—11	16	5
St. Josephs	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	5	—9	12	5

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 6.—The Peoria-Burlington game was postponed today on account of rain.

WATTERSON WILL DODGE CAMPAIGN.

Says He Is Out of Politics and Will Go to Europe to Prove It.

Noblesville, Ind., Sept. 6.—Henry Watterson in an interview here tonight said he had decided to retire entirely from politics. Under no circumstances, he said, would he make any further political speeches, and he further stated it was his intention to go to Europe next year to avoid participating in the national campaign.

Girl Convicted of Murder.

Grand Haven, Mich., Sept. 6.—May Pierce, a 13-year-old girl, was found guilty of manslaughter this morning, the jury having been out eighteen hours. The child was accused of being an accomplice of George Cheesbro, aged 18, in the murder of her mother on July 8. Cheesbro was convicted of murder at the last term of court, and is now serving a life sentence.

WOMEN AT THE NETS.

TO COMPETE FOR CITY CHAMPIONSHIPS AT TENNIS.

Kenwood Country Club Arranges for an Open Tournament, in Which the Members of the Fair Sex Will Decide the Question of Supremacy in Both Singles and Doubles, Beginning Sept. 18—Promising Experts Who Will Compete for the Honors in Both Classes.

The last tennis event of importance in the West this season will be the open tournament for the championship of the city and suburbs in woman's doubles and singles. This will take place on the grounds of the Kenwood Country club at Drexel boulevard and Forty-eighth street, on the South Side. The date of the tournament has just been definitely settled upon. Wednesday, Sept. 18, will be the opening day, the play continuing throughout the remainder of the week. This tournament will be made an annual affair by the Country club, the winners of the city championship this fall being required to defend their titles next season against the winners of next year's tournament.

The coming tournament this season will probably prove a great society affair, as a number of prominent society young women are to contest. The arrangements at the Kenwood Country club will be first class in every particular, as the club has already demonstrated its fitness this season by holding the intercollegiate and Western tennis tournaments. First, second, and consolation prizes will be given in both doubles and singles. An effort is being made to secure for the singles championship a suitable trophy which must be won several years in order to become the property of an individual. All matches will be the best two in three sets with vantage games, except in the final rounds, which will be the best three in five sets.

Growing Popularity of Woman's Tennis.

The advent of the Kenwood Country club and the formation of a number of suburban tennis clubs have given an unprecedented boom to woman's tennis in Chicago this season. For the last five or six years there have been no tournaments open to the woman players of the city, and consequently no recognized woman champion. This year, however, the unusual amount of interest shown in tennis matters has caused a great many society people to take up the game again with the result that there has been a demand for a championship tournament. This feeling has caused the Kenwood Country club to start an annual woman's tennis tournament for the championship of the city, which shall be held each year after the society people have returned from their summer outings and before the advent of bad weather.

Speculation as to the probable winner of the individual tournament is animated just now in tennis circles. The recent surprising finish of the Oak Park tournament, where Miss Hudson of Riverside carried off the honors, has made quite a change in the expert opinion. It is reasoned that if she was able to win a tournament in which were such good players as Miss Hilton of Oak Park, Miss Cloes of Lake Bluff, and Miss Georgene Faulkner of the South Side, she will be a strong candidate for championship honors. Her game, however, is essentially from the back line, and therefore she is not likely to win against a net player, even an inferior one.

Players who take the net are rare among women tennis experts. Since the days of Miss Pode, who would go straight to the net in the face of even a man's drives, there have been but few women players in the West who take the net in a tennis game.

Likely Candidates for Championship Honors

It is for this reason that Miss Capwell of the Windermere club of Eggleston is looked upon as the most likely candidate for the singles championship, as she plays well at the net. It is thought her persistent volleying will prove more than an offset to Miss Hudson's back line drives. Miss Capwell's club mate, Miss Parmalee, is also considered a likely candidate for single honors.

The last tournament played for the woman's championship of Chicago was given under the auspices of the now defunct Kenwood Lawn Tennis club, and was won by Miss Ayer of the Wyandot Tennis club on the North Side. Miss Ayer has been in constant practice this summer and is reported to be playing better than ever. She plays a strong game in any part of the court, but as a rule prefers the back line. Her drives are strong and accurate and her placing is of the first order. It is considered by her friends a certainty that Miss Ayer will keep her title of champion at the coming tournament. Miss Ayer is expected to play in the doubles with her club mate, Miss Sturgis.

Miss McFarland, champion of Austin, is one of the recent sensations in the woman's tennis world. She is reported to play with either hand and to volley at the net as well as a man. Her recent victory in the singles and mixed doubles at Austin proved her to be one of the coming women players. With a good partner she should at least stand a first rate chance for the double championship.

Beaten Players with an Outside Chance.

Miss Cloes of Lake Bluff is another rising player of recent distinction. Although she has been beaten recently by Miss Hudson and others, those who watched her game think that she has not done herself justice and that with more practice she will be a strong candidate for the single honors at Kenwood. Miss Hilton, the Oak Park champion, is another of the beaten players at the recent Oak Park tournament who is expected to make a much better showing in the coming contest. Her conqueror, Miss Georgene Faulkner, is also considered a possible champion. Both Miss Hilton and Miss Faulkner play in the back of the court, but Miss Cloes often takes the net, where she plays well.

Besides Miss Faulkner and her sister Anna, the Kenwood Country club boasts a number of good players who are relied on by the club members to keep the city championship. Miss Rew, the present champion of the club, is a strong and active player, and is thought by her friends to be the most likely winner of the event. She relies, however, too much on back-court play, and is liable to be defeated by a good net player. Miss Neel, sister of the Western champion, is a strong player who only needs practice to make an excellent bid for championship honors. Miss Neeley is another of the club's good players. Among the other possible winners are Miss Margaret Otis, Miss Kimball, Mrs. John Higginbotham, Mrs. Swan, Miss Seaverns, and Miss Bixby.

Milburn Defeats Ed Helm.

Ed Helm was defeated by E. L. Milburn in their fourteen-inch balk line game at the former's rooms last night by a score of 225 to 274. Helm had agreed to give the amateur 75 in 300, and looked all over a winner at the end of the twenty-second inning, in which he put together a neat run of 47. Milburn, however, won out in the thirty-fourth inning. The winner averaged 6 21-34, and made a high run of 34. Helm's high run was 47, and his average 8 11-33.

Will Determine the Texan Fight Question.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 6.—In the case of the prize-fighters who were arrested here last Saturday, Chief Justice J. M. Hurt of the Court of Appeals has granted a writ of habeas corpus returnable on the 16th inst. These cases will determine the validity of the law licensing prize fighting in Texas.

Boston Amateurs Win Again.

London, Sept. 6.—The Boston Amateur Baseball club today beat the London, consolidated with the Balham, club by 24 runs to 17.

General Sporting Notes.

Billy Gallagher of New York knocked out Charlie Turner, colored, of Stockton in five rounds at San Francisco Thursday night.

Weed and Pomrey, local pool players, relieved Louis Bensinger of $5 each yesterday by pocketing the fifteen balls from the first.

Eddie Santry and Tommy Danforth will engage in a twenty-round glove contest for a purse and a small stake within twenty miles of Chicago tomorrow.

The three-cushion billiard match game between Herb White and J. Vallum, which was to take place at Bensinger's rooms, failed to materialize, a hitch regarding the handicap being the cause.

The Detroit team of the Western Association and the Whitings will play at the West Side ball park tomorrow. The Michiganders administered two defeats to the St. Pauls this week, and as the latter team beat the Whitings last Sunday Rhein's boys will have to be on edge to escape another defeat.

The Prairie Gun club will hold its second annual tournament and clam bake at Leonard Grove, Lyons, Ill., today and tomorrow. Seven events, five at targets and two at live birds, all in which an entry fee will be charged, are on the program for today. Tomorrow there will be six target shoots and two live bird events, entrance fee the same as the first day.

An ornament to any parlor, Andrews' [illegible] Chairs, 215 Wabash.

RACE IN FAST TIME.

LOUISVILLE'S TRACK RECORD TWICE BROKEN BY RUNNERS.

Dorette Covers Four and a Half Furlongs in 0:55 1-2 and Prince Imperial Seven Furlongs in 1:27 1-4, Both Being Long Shots—Joe Mack Runs a Bad-Looking Race at St. Asaph—Outsiders Win the Trots at Highland Park—Results at Other Points.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—This was a good day for the layers of odds, for of the five events the first three were taken by rank outsiders. The sport on the whole was of a character superior to that of any previous day, and two track records were broken as a result of a fast track and driving finishes. Dorrette covered 4½ furlongs in the first in 55½ and Prince Imperial went 7 furlongs in 1:27¼ in the third, each lowering the track record ½ second. Sligo, who sold on even terms with Evanatus in the fourth race, won by a neck, being the first favorite to win. The summaries:

First race, 4½ furlongs, selling—Dorrette, 100 pounds [Walker], 8 to 1, won; Laura Cotta, 105 [Irving], 6 to 1, second; Hippogriff, 108 [Cassin], 5 to 1, third. Time, :55½.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Madeline, 110 pounds [Bergen], 30 to 1, won; The Princess, 110 [Thorpe], 5 to 1, second; Queen May, 110 [Cassin], 5 to 1 third. Time, 1:15½.

Third race, 7 furlongs, selling—Prince Imperial, 104 pounds [J. Hill], 10 to 1, won; Ingomar, 105 [Thorpe], 2½ to 1, second; Olive, 103 [Bergen], 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:27¼.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Sligo, 100 pounds [Isom], 5 to 2, won; Fraulein, 103 [W. Jones], 4 to 1, second; Evanatus, 103 [Irving], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:42½.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Moylan, 110 pounds [Irving], 6 to 5, won; Dr. Kellogg, 99 [Thorpe], 8 to 5, second; Joe Clark, 102 [Luther], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:02½.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, 6½ furlongs—Laureate, Trilby [by Perkins], 105 each; Elisebert, 108; The Ironmaster, The Sculptor, 109; Gateway, Domingo, 112 each.

Second race, 7 furlongs, selling—Rodegap, 92 pounds; Elise, 95; Checkroll, Brownell, Master Fred, Lakota, Tancred, 98 each; Winslow, 101; Mrs. Bradshaw, Mandolin, 104 each.

Third race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Rhett Goode, 103 pounds; Greenwich, Judith, Ragner, 104 pounds; George Beck, 107.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs, selling—Essie, Eastwood Belle, Elkwood, Puzzler, Bon Soir II., Harry Jones, 95 pounds each; Feast, 97; Mattie Graham, 98; Annie Lyle, 100; St. Frances, 111; Serena, Equinox, La Touraine, 103; Wagtail, 104.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Uncle Henry, Issie O., 98 pounds each; Tough Timber, 108; Verdi, La Joya, Start, 101 each; Alto June, 104; Glad, 105; Nance, 107; Dominion, 110; Gascon, 113.

Louisville Pooling on Louisville Races.

First race—Laureate, $10; The Ironmaster, $6; The Sculptor, Domingo, field, $2 each.

Second race—Elise, $15; Master Fred, Lakota, $10 each; Tancred, field, $5 each.

Third race—Rhett Goode, George Beck, $10 each; Ragner, $6; Judith, $5; Greenwich, $3.

Fourth race—Serena, $10; Vespers, $6; Frances, $4; Harry Jones, Feest, Esquimax, Latorane, Wagtail, $2 each; field, $3.

Fifth race—Nance, $10; Issie O., Tough Timber, $6 each; Dominion, $4; La Joya, $3; Start, Alto June, Glad, field, $2 each.

JOE MACK'S PERFORMANCE BAD.

Jockey Moore, His Rider, Is Ruled Off at St. Asaph.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Four second choices and two favorites divided the St. Asaph purses this afternoon. The track was heavy from a twelve hours' fall of rain. St. Laurent, favorite for the first race, fell while leading on the home stretch turn and Senator fell over him. Horses and riders escaped injury. On the completion of the fifth race Tammany Hall, who finished a good fourth, ran away for three miles. The performance of the Western horse, Joe Mack, in the fourth race, he finishing third to Marie Lovell and Dervish, looked exceedingly bad. Jockey J. Moore, who rode Joe Mack, was ruled off, and the case of Owner J. G. Diestel is still under investigation. The summaries:

First race, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Benefactor, 91 pounds [Gleason], 5 to 1, won easily by three lengths; Pocahontas, 92 [Fletcher], 6 to 1, second by four lengths; Flakewood, 90 [Hutchinson], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:25¼.

Second race, ½ mile—Chink, 103 pounds [Carson], 4 to 1, won by three lengths; Tanglefoot, 103 [Neary], 12 to 5, second by two lengths; Prosper, 106 [Fletcher], 12 to 1, third. Time, :51¼.

Third race, selling, 7 furlongs—Belisarius, 117 pounds [Ellis], 9 to 10, won by three lengths; Lilliputs, 114 [Garrigan], 20 to 1, second by a length; Ponce De Leon, 122 [Murphy], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:34¼.

Fourth race, selling, 1 mile—Marie Lovell, 102 pounds [Rocks], 3 to 5, won by three lengths; Dervish, 97 [Gleason], 20 to 1, second by two lengths; Joe Mack, 97 [J. Moore], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¼.

Fifth race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Con Lucy, 105 pounds [Murphy], 7 to 5, won driving by a head; Sceora, 103 [Neary], even money, second by six lengths; Son Malheur, 99 [Fletcher], 15 to 1, third. Time, 57¼.

Sixth race, ½ mile—Miss Lou, 101 pounds [Neary], 16 to 5, won driving by a head; Jo Jap, 112 [Carson], 4 to 1, second by two lengths; Melinda, 107 [Fletcher], 15 to 1, third. Time, :52½.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, 2-year-olds, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Rhett Gordo, 103 pounds; Monolith, Wistful, Highie, Watt, 100; Vesta, Murray, 95.

Second race, selling, 7 furlongs—Sir Rae, Juggler, Longshanks, Hay Tay, Andrew D., 110 pounds; C. O. D., Tim Flynn, Repetition, Come Home, Cheddar, Samaritan, 107.

Third race, 3-year-olds, selling, 6¼ furlongs—O'Hearn, 107 pounds; Jarley, 104; Mrs. Stewart, Monitoress, Miss Modred, 101; Rufus, Redowac, Mary Lou, 95; The Snake, 98; Granger, Mistletoe, Gorman, Mohawk, Brogan, 95.

Fourth race, selling, 7 furlongs—Tedd Gegg, Foxglove, Contest, Prince Klamath, 110 pounds; Tioga, Little Joe, Tear Drop, Pickaway, Brooklyn, Maj. McNulty, 107.

Fifth race, all ages, 5 furlongs—Wormser, Wang, Senora, Blizzard, Jim McLaughlin, 124 pounds; Al Helenbolt, 103.

Sixth race, selling, 6½ furlongs—Watch Charm, 106 pounds; Avon, 102; Imp. Frolicsome Lass, 95; Flanwater, 89.

WINDSOR GAMBLERS LOSE THEIR CASH

Grannan's Defeat by Logan in the Last Race Costs Them Dear.

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The talent went broke on the defeat of Grannan by Logan in the last race today. Two favorites, one second choice, and two outsiders won first money. Attendance, 2,000. Weather warm and track heavy. The summaries:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Cossack, 112 pounds [H. Lewis], even, first; Killarney, 109 [H. Shields], 5 to 1, second; Miles Standish, 115 [Hogan], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:12.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Sidkel, 108 pounds [Ross], 2 to 1, first; Lady Doleful, 105 [J. Smith], 2½ to 1, second; Miss Kitty, 105 [Wynn], 6 to 1, third. Time, :59.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Cæsar, 102 pounds [Soden], 5 to 1, first; Readina, 102 [Sweeney], 8 to 5, second; Pete Kelly, 93 [Dowell], 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, selling—High Test, 107 pounds [H. Shields], 4 to 1, first; Dockstader, 106 [Ross], 4 to 1, second; Hanzeatic, 98 [Scherrer], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:18.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Logan, 112 pounds [Noble], even, first; Grannan, 99 [Clay], even, second; Susie B., 109 [Clerico], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:44¾.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Pat Hanley, Alamo, 99 pounds; Gratz Hanley, 105; La Sotta, Atelier, E. H. Sherley, 108; Jas. V. Carter, 112.

Second race, 5 furlongs, 2-year-olds—Galley West, Kirk, 96 pounds; Fondest, 101; Duchess of Montrose, 105; Unca, Fay Belle, Margaret Allen, 110.

Third race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Spitfire, 93 pounds; Helen Wrenn, Teeta May, Early Rose, 99; Cæsar, Yucatan, 102; Lay On, 105.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs, 2-year-olds—Atalanta, First Deal, Bandala, 108 pounds; Wang, 111; Hester, Lillian E., 113; Subito, 116.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Lepros Lyon, 97 pounds; Birdcatcher, Montepenso, 100; Lady Rose, Uncle Jim, Mrs. Morgan, 107; Cherry Stone, 109; Kimberly, Spendoline, Burrett's Billet, 110.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Walter O., Pete Kelly, Halloween, 99 pounds; Ruthven, 102; Ronald, Fiction, Benita, Edith, 105; My Hebe, 106; Blaze Duke, 115.

HORSE RACING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

St. Louis Events Are Decided Over a Quagmire Track.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 6.—Heavy rain this morning and a threatening sky this afternoon resulted in a small attendance. The track had the appearance of a quagmire, the water standing in pools over the course. Betting was light. One favorite and four outsiders won. The summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—May Fern, 104 pounds [T. Murphy], 7 to 2, won; Bridget, 100 [Turner], 7 to 1, second; Satinet, 104 [C. Slaughter], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:19¾.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Falcon, 105 pounds [Turner], 6 to 1, won; Barbarossa, 100 [C. Slaughter], 3 to 1, second; Utopia, 108 [Gerner], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:19.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Pelleas, 100 pounds [Turner], 3 to 1, won; Fra Diavolo, 104 [Garner], 7 to 2, second; Assignee, 107 [D. Henry], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¾.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Mollie King, 87 pounds [C. Slaughter], 9 to 1, won; Rapier, 100 [Turner], 6 to 1, second; Miss Norma, 97 [Schorr], 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:38.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Moderocio, 104 pounds [Schorr], 9 to 5, won; Lizetta, 109 [C. Hueston], 3 to 1, second; Mollie B., 109 [Turner], 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:18¾.

The following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, selling, 1 mile—Little George, Banshee, 91 pounds; Col. Wheatley, Belle of Springfield, Hartford, Haroldine, Bayard, 99.

Second race, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Cashier, Robinson, Jake Holtman, 108 pounds; J. H. Grafton, Big Fellow, Wadena, Taylor Banks, Surcingle.

Third race, 7 furlongs, owners' handicap—Lizette, 98 pounds; Linda, 100; Tartarian, 100.

Fourth race, selling, 1 mile—Francis Pope, 107 pounds; El Reno, Rapier, Silverado, 102; Eau Claire, Rachel, McAllister, Upman, 99.

Fifth race, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Carver, Fred Fritzie, 108; Bravo, Faugh-a-Ballah, Martin, Lazzarra, 105.

Sixth race, 6½ furlongs—O'Connell, 120 pounds; Tartarian, 115; George W. Bailey, Magnet, 108; Susie H., Forget, 83.

Today's Sheepshead Entries.

First race, selling, 2-year-olds, Futurity course—Kannin, Bessie Browning, 115 pounds; Kaimin, 105; Captive, 103; Onaretto, 100; Pembroke, 98; Dulcie Larondie, 95; Volley, 95; Ulysses, 108; Brisk, 103; Falling Water, 103; Ardath, 100; Eye Witness, 98; Rodney, 95.

Second race, six furlongs, main track—Wernberg, 122 pounds; Matt Byrnes, 115; Emma C., 113; Golden Rod, 103; High Point Belle, 103; Illusion, 102; Melba, 99; Adelbert, 99; Buckrene, 115; Buckwa, 112; Applause, 103; Bombazette, 103; Discount, 102; Kinglet, 102; Iola, 99.

Third race, Autumn Stakes, Futurity course—Crescendo, 125 pounds; Hazlet, 108; Jefferson, 105; Captive, 108; Refuge, 105; Intermission, 105.

Fourth race, Ominum Handicap, 3-year-olds and upward, 1⅛ miles—Rey el Santa Anita, 128 pounds; Dorian, 119; Flying Dutchman, 113; Rey del Carreres, 110; Peacemaker, 95; Belmar, 90; Hanwell, 88; Clifford, 124; Sir Walter, 114; Henry Young, 113; Sir Francis, 104; Beldemere, 96; Bellicose, 90.

Fifth race, selling, mile and three furlongs—Leonawell, 109 pounds; Marshall, 103; Daly, 94; Candelabra, 103; Caracca, 103; Andrews, 87.

Sixth race, high-weight handicap, mile and a sixteenth on turf—Sir Excess, 140 pounds; Sir Francis, 128; Ed Kearney, 126; Lookout, 120; Salonica, 115; Richards, 112; Henry Young, 138; Egbert, 127; Harrington, 123; Long Beach, 118; Nero, 113; Jodan, 110.

Louisville Pooling on Sheepshead Bay.

First race—Kannin, $15; Captive, Eye Witness, $10 each; Bessie Browning, Volley, $5 each; Onareto, $4; Ulysses, $3; field, $5.

Second race—Buckrene, $15; Wernberg, $10; Buckwa, Matt Byrnes, $6 each; Emma C., Knight, Discount, $4 each; Iola, $2; field, $6.

Third race—Crescendo, $20; Hazlet, $10; Captive, $8; Intermission, $5; field, $3.

Fourth race—Rey El Santa Anita, $25; Clifford, $20; Dorian, $12; Flying Dutchman, $10; Henry Young, $6; Sir Walter, $5; Sir Francis, $4; field, $6.

Fifth race—Leonawell, $15; Candelabra, $10; Marshall, $5; Caraccas, $3; field, $2.

Sixth race—Sir Excess, $15; Harrington, $6; Egbart, Henry Young, Ed Kearney, $5 each; Sir Francis, Lookout, $3 each; field, $4.

MIKE DWYER'S PROPERTY ATTACHED.

The New York Horseman's Florida Property in the Sheriff's Hands.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Attorney J. E. Hartridge returned today from Rockledge, where he went to attach the property of M. F. Dwyer, the well-known horseman of New York. Mr. Hartridge represents several firms in this city who have bills against Mr. Dwyer, the claims aggregating about $10,000. Hartridge sued out attachment and Dwyer's property, the Hotel Indian River, is now in the hands of the Sheriff. The claims are bills for provisions, etc., furnished the hotel. It is understood Dwyer refuses to pay them on the ground they are owed by an Andrew S. Lee, who managed the hotel for him.

WHITING AGAINST THE RACE TRACK.

Determined Fight to Be Made by the Indiana Town's Citizens.

Whiting, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The story published in this morning's TRIBUNE regarding the location of a new race track near Whiting was received with much surprise. A determined effort will be made to prevent the locating of a track at this place. A meeting of the citizens will be called immediately and steps taken to perfect a permanent organization for a strong fight. Public sentiment in Whiting is against the proposed track.

OUTSIDERS WIN AT HIGHLAND PARK.

Jimmie Mack Paces in 2:12½ and Makes a New Track Record.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—In the Highland Park races today rank outsiders won the two new events on the program and the bookies were hit woefully hard as the result, the outside winners being heavily backed by local admirers. In the 2:17 pace Jimmie Mack, by going in 2:12½, established a new track record. The unfinished race went to Seabud, Corbett losing his chances by throwing a boot. The summaries:

2:20 class, pacing, purse $800:
Seabud, g. h., by Gen. Hancock, dam Jane [Smith] ... 1 1 1
Jim Corbett, b. g. [Stanley and Cromie] ... 2 2 2
Dixie Van, b. h. [Russell] ... 3 3 5
Thorndale Prince, blk. h. [Caton] ... 4 4 3
Jeff Davis, g. g. [Barnes] ... 5 5 4
Time—2:16¼; 2:17¼; 2:17¼; 2:14¾.

2:17 class, pacing, purse $800:
Watchere, br. g., by Brightlight—Sam Dixie [Markham] ... 1 1 2 2 1
Jimmie Mack, b. h. [McPherson] ... 12 4 1 1 6
Proctor, b. h. [Green] ... 9 8 4 3 2
Nonparole, g. m. [McCormick] ... 7 2 3 9 12
Carrie Strathmore, b. m. [Bogosh] ... 2 11 12 12 11
Stanford L., ch. g. [Roths] ... 3 3 7 4 8
Trixy Hall, br. m. [Mellen] ... 4 10 11 5 3
Frank Taylor, b. h. [Oldham] ... 10 13 10 7 4
Cuckoo, blk. h. [Neil] ... 11 7 6 10 5
Annie E., br. m. [Caton] ... 5 12 13 6 10
Nellie Bruce, br. m. [McEwen] ... 13 5 9 11 9
Hal Crago, br. h. [McCall] ... 8 6 8 8 7
Ira King, b. h. [Elliott] ... 6 9 5 dr
Time—2:16¼; 2:14¾; 2:12½; 2:14¼; 2:17¾.

2:20 class, trotting, purse $800:
Marc M., ch. m., by Spartacus Sam—Jeanie Wood [Smith] ... 5 1 1 1
Bessie Wilkes, b. m. [Petticord] ... 1 2 2 2
Magna Medium, b. h. [Douglass] ... 2 4 5 4
Strathalan, b. h. [Mellen] ... 4 3 3 3
Col. Briggs, br. h. [Fox] ... 3 6 7 6
Nancy W., br. m. [McKinney] ... 4 5 4 7
Bad Actor, b. g. [Reidy] ... 8 7 8 5
Lanier, b. h. [Oldham] ... 7 dr
Time—2:19¾; 2:17¼; 2:16¾; 2:19¾.

STRATHBERRY PACES A FAST MILE.

He Circles the Heavy Track at Knoxville, Ia., in 2:10 3-4.

Knoxville, Ia., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Three-quarters of an inch of rain thoroughly drenched the ground last night and the track was very slow. Strathberry, however, in the first heat of the free-for-all pace went the mile in 2:10¾, something remarkable under the conditions. The quarter was 0:30¾; half, 1:02½; three-quarters, 1:37¼. The summaries:

2:40, 3-year-old pacing, $250:
The Jewess, b. f., by George Wilkes [Phelps] ... 3 4 1 2 1 1
Rex B., blk. g. [Alexander] ... 2 2 3 1 2 2
Alice Brown ... 1 1 2 4 dis
Allerion ... 4 3 4 3 dis
Time—2:29¾; 2:25¼; 2:26¾; 2:28¾; 2:28¾; 2:32.

2:29 trotting, purse $500:
Ca- Hanks, b. g. [Clark] ... 3 3 1 2 1 1
Jimmie Hague, b. g. [Whitney] ... 1 1 4 5 4 3
Willis P ... 2 2 2 1 3 2
Obed ... 5 5 5 3 2dis
Gentry Love ... 4 4 3 4 5ro
Little King ... dis
Prima ... dis
Lady Washington ... dis
Time—2:19¾; 2:20¾; 2:22¾; 2:24¾; 2:26¼; 2:26½.

Free-for-all pacing, purse $500 [unfinished]:
Strathberry, br. s., by Roseberry [Atkinson] ... 1 1
Queen McGregor, ch. m., by Don McGregor [Harrison] ... 2 2
Chamois ... 3 3
Red Bandanna ... 4 4
Hal K ... dis
Time—2:10¾; 2:13.

ACCIDENTS IN SHELBYVILLE RACES.

Lady Anderson, Cleopatriot, and Cheap John Are the Unlucky Ones.

Shelbyville, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Nine thousand people attended the fair today. The track was in prime condition, and but for the falling of Lady Anderson in the second heat of the 2:25 pace and the collision of Cheap John and Cleopatriot in the 3:00 pace the races were of interest. The summaries:

2:20 class, trotting, purse $350:
Maywood ... 1 3 1 2 1
Pilot W ... 3 1 2 1 3
Mulcatte ... 4 4 3 3 2
Belado ... 2 3 dis
Hazetts ... dis for run'g
Time—2:25¼; 2:23¼; 2:24¾; 2:26½; 2:25¾.

2:25 pace, purse $150:
Manilla Girl ... 1 1 1
Tom Pat ... 2 3 2
Exchange Boy ... 3 2 3
Lady Anderson ... 4 4dis
Time—2:25; 2:28¾; 2:23¾.

3:00 pace, purse $150:
Florence F ... 1 1 1
Billie Lincoln ... 2 2 2
Accie Mathews ... 4 4 3
Bertie K ... 3 3 4
Cheap John ... 5 5 5
Cleopatriot ... 6 6dis
Time—3:37¼; 3:30; 3:30.

ANGEL LOUISE AND THAT'S WHAT WIN

Two Features of the Rockford Fair That Attract Attention.

Rockford, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—There were two features in the races at the fair today. One was the entry in the three-minute trot of a mare named Angel Louise, owned by Messiah Jake Schweinfurth. Incidentally it might be added that the mare won the race and Schweinfurth pocketed the money. The other feature was the winning of the free-for-all by "That's What," a horse of uncertain age and pedigree whose daily occupation is to haul a cigar delivery wagon. The time was 2:32 on a third-mile track. The horse belongs to C. Herbert Lewis, a cigar dealer, and is supposed to be about 20 years old. Its sire is reported to be George Wilkes, who died fourteen years ago.

ALL TROT JUDGES ARE NOT DUMMIES

Probable Reason Why Gentry and Patchen Kept It Up So Long.

Evansville, Ia., Sept. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I see by a Philadelphia dispatch in THE TRIBUNE today that the special race at Philadelphia between John R. Gentry and Joe Patchen is regarded as a hippodrome. As a lover of the light harness performer I think John R. Gentry has had a great injustice done him by the judges in this race. Thursday of last week at Fleetwood Park, N. Y., when Robert J., Mascot, John R. Gentry, and Joe Patchen started, Patchen barely saved his distance in each heat that was paced in the neighborhood of an average of 2:05 or thereabouts. In this race Patchen showed nothing better than 2:08 to 2:10 in any of the heats, and there was no claim of hippodrome or that Patchen was not driven out to win. But when he finished well up in each heat of his race with Gentry at Belmont Park, in 2:06¾, 2:07¼, and 2:08, they set up a howl of hippodrome.

It seems to me the decision of this race is about as rank as the decision against Gentry at Nashville last fall when he beat Robert J. in the first heat of their race and the judges gave it as a dead heat. J. E. B.

May Retire John R. Gentry.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 6.—Banks Holt, one of the owners of John R. Gentry and Baronet, writes to a friend here: "The meetings of the Grand Circuit have many features which are distasteful to me, and I expect the withdrawal of both Gentry and Baronet will be the final outcome. Horses this year in all classes of the Grand Circuit are required to go at such a killing clip that I am always on edge fearing they will share the same fate as Pimlico, as well as feeling that they have already won honors and purses sufficient to acquit them for the head of any breeding establishment in the United States. I am anxious to retire them to Alamance farm, where they may serve the public in advancing high-class harness horse breeding in North Carolina."

Afrite Lowers a Wisconsin Record.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Both free-for-all classes failed to fill, and there were but two events, three-minute trotting and running half-mile heats, best three in five. Afrite paced in 2:12¼, lowering the State half-mile track record 2¼ seconds. The summaries:

3 minute trotting, $300: Good Morning won, Anti second, Rose Tempo third, Gertrude Kay fourth. Best time, 2:28.

Running, best three in five: Sleepy Frank won, Red Squirrel second, Billie McFarlan third. Time, :54; 54½; :55.

Race Results at Leroy Fair Grounds.

Leroy, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The races on the fair grounds track today were the best of the meeting. In each contest the finish was close and exciting. Lady Golden, a 2-year-old, paced half a mile exhibition in 1:07½. Total receipts of the fair and races which closed today, $5,000. The summaries:

2-year-old pace, 2:50 class, purse $150—Argella won; Lady Golden, second; Little Louise, third. Best time, 2:29.

2:20 pace, purse $300—Robert B. won; Nicholas B., second; Mary Boy, third. Best time, 2:14¾.

Free-for-all trot, purse $300—Maj. Ewing won; Wilbur Chief, second; Minnie Linden, third. Best time, 2:20½.

Three Races Decided at Green Bay.

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Northeastern District Fair closed today. The summaries:

Postponed race, 2:24 class, trotting, purse $600—Eldredge won, Baltullo second, Volney third. Best time, 2:20.

2:11 class, pacing, purse $400—Ziglar won, New Era second, Maggie Almont third. Best time, 2:20.

2:35 class, pacing, purse $500—Ringing Bells won, Patsy second, Edeiblute third. Best time, 2:21.

West Liberty Has an Unfinished Race.

West Liberty, Ia., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—This was the last day of the fair and a heavy rain made the track slow. The summaries:

3:00 trot, $100—Bronzante won, Quebs second. Best time, 2:32.

3-year-old trot, purse $140—Red Gamaleon won, Mesaba second, Thomas T. third. Best time, 2:37½.

2:20 trot (unfinished)—Madora won first and second heats, Lewellyn won third heat. Time—2:20; 2:20½; 2:23; 2:26.

Penelope and Carley Take the Purses.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—This was the closing day of the best trotting meeting ever held in Bourbon County. The attendance was 3,000, track fast, sport excellent. The summaries:

2:28 class, trotting—Penelope, by Hinder—Wilkes, won; Dan Mace second, Joe Alcyone third. Best time, 2:22¾.

2:25 class, pacing—Carley, by Don Carlos, won; Bettie Battele second, Ollie P., third. Best time, 2:27½.

Little Wonder and Charlie G. Win Purses.

Salem, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The races at the fair were closely contested. Four thousand people were present. The summaries:

2:40 trot—Little Wonder won, Bess Hudson second, Larue third. Best time, 2:33.

2:30 pace—Charlie G. won, Paoli Girl second, Tom Reed third. Best time, 2:30.

Running race—Hennan first, Walker B. second, March Seventeenth third. Time, :50.

Lady Beaumont Takes the Money.

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Three good races were decided at Bowling Green today. The attendance was large and track fast. The 2:20 class, unfinished yesterday, was won by Lady Beaumont. The summaries:

2:25 class, pacing—Viola, by Clay, won; Princeton second, Prince Stevens third. Best time, 2:18.

3-year-old trot—Ray Temple, by Temple Bar, first; Emma P. second, Candy third. Best time, 2:29.

Kendall County Fair's Closing Day.

Yorkville, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—A large crowd and good weather came for the closing day of the Kendall County Fair. The races and baseball called out the people. The summaries:

2:35 class, purse $175—Clystic won; Eddie B., second; and Leo third. Best time, 2:20¾.

2:40 class, purse $150—Diamond won; Amherst second; Mable N., third. Best time, 2:35¾.

Genius and Dexert L. Are Winners.

La Grange, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Attendance good, track dusty. The summaries:

2:30 pace, purse $200—Genius won three of five heats, Nordrick second, Dextror third, Decoy fourth. Best time, 2:22.

2:37 trot, purse $200—Dexert L. won three of five heats, Tilton Thorne second, Duster third, Fintonelle fourth. Best time, 2:25.

Winners of the Youngstown Trots.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Three events were decided on the race track here today. The summaries:

2:16 class, pacing—Nicol won, Scribner second, Omer third. Best time, 2:17.

2:40 class, trotting—Octavia won, Princess second, Theo third. Best time, 2:25½.

2:25 class, trotting—Gypsy Belle won, Arguile second, King Cardinal third. Best time, 2:23.

Racing at the Shelby County Fair.

Shelbyville, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—But two races were decided at the fair grounds here today. The summaries:

Free-for-all, trotting—Ethel B. won, Hazel N. second.

Running, mile heats—Ed Gorland won, Texas Jim second.

Rain Causes a Postponement.

Belleville, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The races carded for today for the fair were postponed till tomorrow on account of rain. The match race between Joe Porter and Tezuca for $1,000 has been declared off as Porter was shipped today to Galesburg to fill engagements.

California Jockey Club Economizing.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 6.—The California Jockey club has found it necessary to reduce expenses and to that end has dismissed Presiding Judge Clint Riley of Chicago and Patrol Judge Samuel Morton.

JOYFUL TIMES FOR THE SPORTSMEN.

Plenty of Quail and Prairie Chickens When the Season Opens.

Prairie chickens may be shot legally in Illinois one week from tomorrow. Game Warden Blow and his duputies have visited nearly all parts of the State and the Warden reports chickens and quail are more plentiful than for years past. There were no floods in the spring and the nesting operations of the birds were successful and full broods the rule. Along the Mississippi River bottoms from Dubuque south the birds named are extremely plentiful. The river did not get over its banks to drown out the young and the chickens and quail raised in the locality named have been joined by thousands of others who bred in or were bred in the uplands and which went to the bottoms on account of dry weather.

Below Springfield, all over the southern section of the State, the quail are in great abundance. The central part of the State has many chickens and a goodly supply of quail.

At Dwight, which has always been famous as one of the best prairie chicken grounds in Illinois, the birds are as plentiful as they were two years ago, 1893, which was a noted year among the local sportsmen. There has been enough rain this year to make it possible to use dogs in the stubble without causing them the suffering which comes from the dust raised from a sun-baked field.

An unusual number of teal, both blue and green winged, have nested in the Fox Lake region this year and the sedges there now have birds in plenty. Some illegal shooting is being done but it is likely to be checked shortly and sharply.

The Indiana season opened Monday and Chicago sportsmen have made some good bags there and have also, some of them, made the mistake of bringing their birds back into Illinois with them. This is against the law. Several arrests for the practice have been made and more are to follow.

GARFIELDS HOPE TO BEAT EUREKAS.

Their New Captain Picks Men He Thinks Can Do the Trick.

O. von Lengerke has been appointed Captain of the Garfield Gun club, and has selected two teams of six men each to represent that organization at the next tournament of the Cook County Trap-Shooters' League to be held on the Eureka Gun club grounds Sept. 21. The Eureka club came off with flying colors at the first league tournament, but Von Lengerke thinks the Garfields can retrieve themselves with the following team:

First team—Hicks, Tefft, J. J. Smith, R. S. Mott, Abe Kleinman, and O. Lengerke.

Second team—C. P. Richards, William Palmer, Silas Palmer, Skinner, Dr. Holmes, and Bouers. Substitutes—Dr. Shaw and Furman.

Teams from the Cicero, Eureka, and Calumet Gun clubs will also take part in the tourney.

ON NOISELESS STEEDS.

CHICAGO WHEELMEN WILL COMPETE FOR ROAD HONORS.

Ten Miles the Distance to Be Ridden in the Majority of the Races That Are to Be Decided—Large Number of Entries Gives Promise of Some Exciting Sport—South Side and Lake View Annual Affairs—List of the Riders and the Handicaps Allotted Them.

The road races this afternoon, though fewer in number, will compensate in the number of entries. The majority of the races are ten-mile events. The Lake View annual ten-mile handicap will take place over the Lake View course, and at the South Side course the South Side Cycling club will hold its ten-mile race. Morgan & Wright Cycling club will occupy the Oak Park course with a five-mile event. The final heat of the Keats cup series held by the Æolus Cycling club tomorrow morning will also be a ten-mile event over the Palmer Square course.

The South Side Cycling club will hold its annual ten-mile road race over the South Side course, starting at Fifty-fifth and Halsted streets, this afternoon at 5 o'clock. G. E. Bicker will attempt to lower the course record, now held by C. H. Peck of the Chicago Cycling club. The race promises to be exciting, as a large number of the members are training hard for the event. The entries and handicaps:

	Handicap.		Handicap.
G. Bicker, penalized	1:00	H. L. Winchester	4:30
V. Loos	Scratch	C. E. Stevenson	4:30
M. Spike	Scratch	C. E. Bogardus	4:30
O. F. Erickson	1:00	B. Dunnit	4:30
Walter Austin	1:00	H. Dean	4:30
W. L. Hixon	1:00	J. C. Perry	4:30
J. Hodson	2:00	W. J. Wagner	5:00
J. W. Flanders	2:30	H. H. Knepper	5:00
M. J. Fogarty	2:30	W. Downey	5:00
L. J. Lawson	2:30	J. Loos	5:00
Chas. Hausgen	3:00	T. Ross	5:30
G. A. Symonds	3:00	H. Hausgen	5:30
F. S. Reed	3:00	C. M. Herr	5:30
F. A. Frase	3:30	D. R. Dawson	6:00
C. Harding	3:30	Nate Mayer	6:00
G. E. Woolley	3:30	J. H. Mertz	6:00
W. A. Manning	3:30	A. R. Nickell	6:00
L. C. Whittaker	3:30	H. L. Decker	6:30
T. Whelan	4:00	P. J. Flanders	6:30
J. P. Phillips	4:00	C. E. Mahnberg	7:00
Aaron Spike	4:00	F. K. Spike	7:00
W. B. Neyenesch	4:00	G. W. Montgomery	7:00
R. W. Woodruff	4:00	O. E. Frankenthal	7:30
J. Van Laaten	4:00	P. A. Schmitt	7:30
J. Hamilton	4:00	Chas. Dockery	7:30
M. McAdams	4:00	Chas. Mathias	8:00
Nick Minister	4:00	J. Weber	8:00
W. E. Johnson	4:00	I. D. Neuman	8:00
W. L. Loos	4:00	G. Day	8:00
W. E. Knepper	4:00	G. Duffett	8:00
L. J. Fisher	4:30	E. Weisner	8:00
O. Rhea	4:30	G. Brislen	8:00
F. C. Wiese	4:30		

Starter—O. F. Erickson. Timers—G. Brislen, C. A. Jensen, Morris McAdams. Judges—P. A. Schmitt, G. L. Emerson, R. P. Rice. Scorers—John Loos, P. A. Burger, P. J. Flanders.

Lake View Cycling Club's Road Race.

The annual ten-mile handicap race of the Lake View Cycling club will be held over the Lake View course at 5 p. m. The race promises to be the best held by the club this season. The entries and handicaps:

Scratch—Charles Gruis, C. A. Westcott, H. Jordan, O. F. Bohman, Gus Steele.
1:00—G. W. Spoerer, S. R. Browne, John Hamburg, W. F. Guhl, E. V. Bohman, Henry Simon.
2:00—H. O'Brien, H. T. Steele, V. MacCarthy, H. G. Roeder.
2:30—G. W. Cook, H. C. Lobdell, L. E. Palmer, P. H. Manz, L. Lendell, George Koehler.
3:00—J. G. Stewart, E. T. Kein, J. M. Arens, H. M. Wheeler, W. A. Miller, L. W. Leonard, W. J. Pettee, C. Wassman, M. Quitsowe, L. Zindt.
3:30—J. V. Martinson, Emil Nollau, W. B. Rix, H. W. Musselwhite, J. Albert Cook, W. H. Gross.
4:00—W. H. Siegfried, Charles Zabel, W. J. Berry, George Goldsmith, W. H. Van Buren.
4:30—F. J. Turnbell, H. R. Pollow, J. W. McElroy.
5:30—H. M. Gardiner, Simon Mayer, Frank Matteer.
6:00—J. Pfeiffer, E. J. Hallenbeck.

Officials—Referee, E. J. Hallenbeck; starter, Val. M. Ollier; judges, W. J. Parsons, T. S. Pearce, C. A. Fox; timers, L. J. Ollier, H. A. Stacey, H. K. Heppler.

Final Race for the Keats Prize Cup.

The Æolus Cycling club will run its final race for the Keats prize cup Sunday morning, Sept. 8, at 7 o'clock over the one-mile loop at Garfield Park; the distance will be ten miles.

Two qualifying heats were run for this race, one June 29 and one Aug. 23, in which the following men became eligible for the final: T. Solum, A. F. Hoeft, F. H. Schuler, H. A. Buttron, C. W. Titley, E. A. Hoeft. The race will no doubt be a lively one right from the start, as the Keats cup is a fine and costly prize and all want to win it. Solum, the scratch man, is as fast as any man in the club, and his ten miles in last Sunday's race for the national cup in 24:55 is a record second only to Swenson's, who rode in the same race, when he made 24:52. This time has not been beaten in a full course ten-mile race this year, and the boys promise even faster time tomorrow.

The following shows the order in which the men will start: T. Solum, scratch; W. F. Hoeft, 30 seconds; F. H. Schuler, 45 seconds; H. A. Buttron, 45 seconds; C. W. Titley, 1:00; E. A. Hoeft, 2:00.

The officials of the race will be: Ald. James Keats, referee; H. L. Krinker, David Wilson, and A. W. Roth, judges; H. G. Keats, O. Nottleman, and C. O. Swanson, timers; Capt. F. P. Gregg, starter.

Five-Mile Events to Be Decided.

The Morgan & Wright Cycling club will hold a five-mile road race over the Oak Park course, starting at 3:30. The entries and handicaps:

Scratch—Joseph Skelton, Fred Rau, Fred E. Weage.
1:00—W. H. Hershberger.
1:45—William Holmes.
2:00—John Rau, E. Hunt, John Skelton, William Holzbaur.
2:30—J. McKinley, N. R. Feltes, A. Hegstadt, A. Hopkins, F. E. Hackbush, Julius Wiggenhauser, Charles Ellenbogen, Frank Lanciux, G. Stirnlie.
3:00—H. Smith, G. W. Jones, Frank Terrell, A. J. Thompson, H. B. Denio, Joseph Flahive, W. E. Lichtenberger, T. Burgraff.
3:30—J. Herkenhoff, E. W. Young, E. L. Vogel, B. Fahley.
4:00—J. E. Hammond, L. R. Pratt, J. H. Evans, F. L. Harris, George Perry.

The officers—Referee, G. C. Greenberg; timers, George Stewart, H. S. Lewis, Frank McGuire, John West; judges, F. S. Stewart, Ollie McGuire, C. B. Van Dyke, James Sullivan; scorers, M. H. Schonstadt, G. E. Wray, L. C. Terrell, Charles Youngman; starter, Dr. P. L. Clark; clerk of course, C. F. Earle.

Selz, Schwab & Co. will hold their first five-mile road race over the South Side course at 3 p. m. The entries and handicaps:

Scratch—A. P. Stephenson, H. A. Rose.
:45—Fred Wolf, M. Adler.
1:00—A. Graser, F. A. Winship, Ed Hancock.
1:30—A. B. Cowen, H. Slaymaker, F. R. Lamb.
2:30—Leon Levy.
3:00—B. Felsenthal, Harry Moses, C. A. McLean.
9:00—Sid Horner, H. Clayburgh, B. F. Jenks.

Poole Bros.' employés will hold a five mile road race over the Garfield Park loop at 3:30 p. m. The entries and handicaps:

Scratch—J. N. Lorenzen, O. H. Quetsch, M. L. O'Brien.
1:00—W. F. Brugman, E. B. Hammitt, G. B. Wood.
2:00—C. H. Baumann.
3:00—G. L. Pope, R. O. Langosch.
4:00—E. J. Malcolm, J. R. Lane, J. H. Bowman, J. A. Kelley.
5:00—C. A. Armbruster, C. E. Tiede.

American Product the Better.

The United States Express company is continuing its experiments with tricycles for delivering packages. The recent account, published in THE TRIBUNE, of a wheel brought from London was read by an Eastern bicycle manufacturing firm, which immediately had a tricycle constructed and sent to Manager Wygant of the express company here for a trial. The wheel was put in regular service in the city yesterday in place of the English tricycle and was carefully tested, with results favorable to the American product. If the trials are successful Manager Wygant contemplates the use of a number of machines in his general delivery.

The members of the Calumet Cycling club will hold a five-mile handicap road race this afternoon over the Lake View course. Entries and handicaps:

Scratch—H. T. Heywood, C. H. Semple, W. Simkin, W. S. Kaehler, J. G. Possett.
45 seconds—George H. Jacob, Charles Blankenheim, A. Schiffen, R. Richards, P. Cullman, J. A. Wieblinger, H. Ramstadt.
1:00—W. C. Jacob, F. W. Lenthesser, Charles Gross, S. Weston, H. Trieb, C. Boehm, Harry Weston.
1:15—K. Weber, O. Cullman.
1:30—H. B. Johnet, A. Strom.
2:00—Charles Smith, Julius Maire, H. C. Jacob, Frank Kurth, Frank Spencer, L. C. Bruedigram, H. Bruedigram, J. M. Train.
2:30—J. Kantenberg, J. Leiser, H. Kuhlman, J. Debano, G. C. Luethesser, H. Knudson.
3:00—Frank Kromenecker, Henry Herrman.
3:30—J. Lyons, F. W. Possett, Frank Pauler.

Over the Lake View course this afternoon the members of the Monitor Cycling club will compete in a five-mile handicap road race. Ed Linquist, who starts at the one-minute penalty mark, will attempt to break the course record of 11:21. Entries and handicaps:

One minute penalty—Ed Lindquist.
Scratch—C. E. Engstrom, A. Widen, Fred Yazer, Phil Shabury.
1:00—N. G. Nelson, C. Erickson, A. Veroman, E. Eklund.
1:15—Robert Crane, Victor Hanson, J. W. Larson, William P. McGuire, N. Peterson, John Lindeen.
1:30—C. O. Johnson, Andrew Newbury.
2:00—F. Carlson, A. Christopher, F. A. Hogland, Ed Anderson.
4:00—Carl W. Johnson.

ALL OMAHA SEES THE CYCLE RACES.

Ten Good Events Disposed Of at the New State Fair Grounds.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—All Omaha turned out at the dedicatory exercises at the new State fair grounds today. The bicycle races formed a feature of the program. The summaries:

One mile novice—George Miner won, A. G. Swanson second, Charles Kelly third. Time, 2:31.

Quarter mile, open—O. O. Hayman, Grand Island, won, F. E. Edwood second, C. Y. Thompson of Blair third. Time, :36.

Half mile, open—Mockett, Lincoln, won; Tessier second, Pixley third. Time, 1:57.

Half mile, Class A—Thompson won, Angel second, Edwood third. Time, 1:17 1-5.

One mile, messenger boys' race—Brown won, Kelly second, Halton third. Time, 2:56½.

One-third mile, open, Class A—Hayman won, Patterson second, Edwood third. Time, 1:50 3-5.

One mile tandem, three prizes—Denman and Potter won, Stevenson and Snyder second, Turner and Livsey third. Time, 2:40.

One mile, open, Class B—Pixley won, Mockett second, Tessier third. Time, 2:49½.

Two mile handicap—Brown, 150 yards, won; Hayman, scratch, second; Thompson third, Angel fourth. Time, 6:20.

One mile professional—Clark won, McCullough second. Time, 2:50½.

LOUGHEAD GOES A QUARTER IN :30 1-5

Standing Start Mark Lowered by the Canadian at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Tom Cooper won the great race of the Buffalo meeting given under the auspices of the New York division. This was the mile open and was run in heats, best two in three. The heat of yesterday was allowed and all the men who rode in the two heats were allowed to ride today. Cooper took both heats by good riding and the race. Loughead of Canada succeeded in breaking the standing start, quarter-mile record, doing it in :30 1-5, the old record being :31 4-5. The summaries:

Mile, open, Class B, best two in three heats—Third and last heat: Cooper won, Rigby second, Bliss third. Time, 2:16.

Five-mile handicap, Class B—C. H. Callahan [150 yards], won, E. F. Leonert [250 yards] second, Helfert [200 yards] third. Time, 12:34 4-5.

Five-mile State championship—Werrick won, McFarland second, F. F. Goodman third. Time, 14:07.

One-mile city championship—Werrick won, Brauer second, Longnecker third. Time, 2:18 3-5.

ADDISON BURR TAKES THE PRIZES.

Rockford's Cyclist Carries Off Two Firsts and Two Seconds at Home.

Rockford, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The cycling races at the county fair today drew out a big crowd. The weather and track were fine. Addison Burr of this city won two first and two second prizes out of the five races. The summaries:

One mile, open—Addison Burr, Rockford, first; F. Cleveland, Rockford, second; W. E. Kenyon, Chicago, third. Time, 2:43¼.

Two-mile handicap—Addison Burr, Rockford, first; W. E. Kenyon, Chicago, second; A. F. Casion, Chicago, third. Time, 4:54.

Winnebago County championship—Webb Stevens, Rockford. Time, 3:34¾.

Five-mile handicap—Frank Cleveland, Rockford, first; W. E. Kenyon, Chicago, second; A. F. Gasion, Chicago, third. Time, 13:05.

CYCLE RACERS DO LOTS OF LOAFING.

Four Events Decided at the Davenport Fair Grounds.

Davenport, Ia., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The bicycle races here today were characterized by considerable loafing, but close finishes. The summaries:

One mile, novice—C. W. Daly, Davenport, won; Gus Grabbe, Davenport, second. Time, 3:07.

One mile, tri-city championship—Will H. Hyde, Rock Island, won; Ed Ramser, Rock Island, second. Time, 3:06½.

Quarter-mile dash—Charles Schake, Chicago, won; W. H. Hyde, Rock Island, second. Time, :35.

Five-mile handicap—W. H. Hyde, Rock Island [scratch], won; Will Smith, Chicago [60 yards], second; C. W. Daly, Davenport, third. Time, 14:55.

Cycle Races at the Macon Fair.

Decatur, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—At the bicycle tournament at the Macon fair this afternoon the runs were for cash prizes on a half-mile track and were witnessed by a large crowd. The summaries:

One-mile novice—Daniel Deal, Warrensburg, won. Time, 2:50.

Mile open—J. F. Faries, Decatur, won; G. B. Rogers, Riverton, second; W. R. Sampson, Decatur, third. Time, 2:50.

Two-mile handicap—G. B. Rogers, Riverton (100 yards), first; J. F. Faries, Decatur (scratch), second; Daniel Deal, Warrensburg (85 yards), third. Time, 5:40.

Iowa's Unpaced Mile Record Twice Broken.

Le Mars, Ia., Sept. 6.—Today at the meet of the Le Mars Cycle club the State record for unpaced mile—2:30¼—was beaten by H. E. Fredrickson, Omaha, in 2:28 4-5, and by L. A. States, Worthington, Minn., in 2:30.

McLain Wins at Yorkville.

Yorkville, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—In the mile open bicycle race here today A. A. McLain won, Y. M. Hoard was second, Will Dutton third, Harry Bunnell fourth, and Guy Clark fifth. Time, 2:34.

O'Brien and Walcott Held.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 6.—In the Municipal Criminal Court this afternoon Judge Ely handed down his decision in the O'Brien-Walcott case, and held both men in $1,000 bonds for the Superior Court on the charge of prize-fighting.

OAK PARK PLAYS THE BETTER TENNIS

First Matches in the Series Are Lost by the Austin Cracks.

The first matches of the series between the winners of the Oak Park and Austin tournaments were played at the Austin courts yesterday. Miss McFarland, who won the championship in singles of the Austin tournament, for some unknown reason refused to play and Miss Edith Horton, who was defeated in the preliminaries, consented to take her place. Miss Hilton, the Oak Park representative, captured the match in straight sets.

In the men's singles Herrick, the Oak Park champion, came out with flying colors, defeating H. Crafts. In the match in women's doubles left over from the Austin tourney Misses McFarland and Bennett defeated Misses McCarthy and Geddes. The features were the smashing of Miss McFarland and the excellent service of Miss McCarthy.

The matches scheduled for today are to be played at the Oak Park courts. The summaries:

WOMEN'S SINGLES.
Miss Hilton, Oak Park, defeated Miss Horton, Austin, 6—2, 6—4.

MEN'S SINGLES.
Herrick, Oak Park, defeated H. Crafts, Austin, 6—3, 3—6, 6—0.

AUSTIN TOURNEY, WOMEN'S DOUBLES.
Misses McFarland and Bennett defeated Misses McCarthy and Geddes, 6—2, 6—0, 6—2.

CARR NEEL BEATS E. P. FISCHER.

Chicagoan Takes the Buffalo Prize—May Win the Doubles, Too.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The unfinished match in the final round of the Buffalo tennis tournament between Carr B. Neel of Chicago and Edwin P. Fischer of New York was played this morning. The fifth set was started over again and was won by Neel by the score 6—4. Fischer was wild at first and Neel soon got three games. But then the New York man showed some of the tennis he played yesterday, and by beautiful driving and smashing tied the score. However, he became wild again, and Neel's steadiness proved too much for him. By this victory Neel becomes the possessor of a handsome bronze figure, and gets a leg in the $250 silver vase, which he must win once more to keep. On the final doubles Neel and Fischer won two straight from Haines and Pope, 6—3, 6—3.

CORONA AGAIN DEFEATS THE MARIE.

Results of Thursday Are Reported in the White Bear Lake Regatta.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—This was the last and deciding day of the championship races at White Bear Lake between the White Bear and Minnetonka Yacht clubs. The sloop Corona of White Bear again defeated the Marie of Minnetonka, thus winning the cup. The Marie would have won had not its jib broken on the last leg of the course. Time: Corona, 1:26:17; Marie, 1:29:17. In the catboat race the result of yesterday was repeated, the Pinafore of Minnetonka beating the Alerta of White Bear. Time: Pinafore, 1:32:25; Alerta, 1:45:14.

M'DOWELL AND VICKERS WILL RACE.

But Ask Henderson and Bender to Wait Until Next Saturday.

William S. McDowell and E. P. Vickers, through Charles T. Essig, accept Henderson and Bender's challenge to row over the Labor day regatta course on the Lincoln Park lagoon, but not at the time specified by the Catlin boys. The champion says he cannot secure a double scull shell at such short notice, that those in the Delaware boat-house are in bad shape, but that he will have one trimmed and fit for use in a few days. If satisfactory to Henderson and Bender he and Vickers will be prepared to row Saturday, Sept. 14, between 3 and 5 o'clock p. m.

Mississippi's Convict Farm.

Mississippi has a convict farm, and it is not only self-supporting, but actually yields a profit of something like $50,000.

BATTLE OF THE LINKS

STRUGGLE BEGINS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

Smith, the Canadian Champion, Has the Best of the First Round—Defaults Cause Some Disappointment—C. B. MacDonald, the Chicago Crack, Easily Beats Hunter in the Second Round—Faulis of Chicago Canters Away with the Professional Match, Beating Tucker.

Niagara, Ont., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—This morning saw the commencement of the international championship in the golf tournament. The greatest interest is centered in this event, as C. B. MacDonald of Chicago, one of the premier players of the United States, who is regarded by the knowing ones as the coming champion, and A. L. Livermore, Captain of the St. Andrews club, are pitted against A. W. Smith, the recognized leader at the game in Canada. Today's play was begun under most auspicious circumstances. More perfect golf weather could not have been secured, the gentle breeze off the lake scarcely affecting the flight of the ball, while the haze so peculiar to Canadian autumn weather merely tempered the rays of the sun without interfering with the aim in long drives.

The first round resulted pretty much as forecasted, the champions holding themselves well in hand for the final tussle. Scott, the Canadian, was compelled to default to Simpson. Mickler, another Canadian expert, beat Harley, also of Canada, in good style. Stancliff defaulted to Upham, sending the latter into the second. A. W. Smith, the Canadian champion, easily defeated R. G. Dickson of the Niagara Golf club, and J. G. Dickson defaulted to Livermore. Some disappointment was felt at the two or three defaults, as the players who were compelled to do so would undoubtedly have altered somewhat the outcome of the competition. The second round in the championship was played this afternoon. C. B. MacDonald beat Hunter. The latter put up a good fight, but was scarcely up to the magnificent form displayed by the Chicago crack. The match of the day was undoubtedly that between A. W. Smith and A. L. Livermore. A more keenly fought battle has never been seen on Canadian links. The last hole it was any one's match.

In the professional match for a purse of $75 Faulis of Chicago simply cantered away from Tucker, the St. Andrews man. The latter was never in it from the start and Faulis finished strong with the excellent score of 92. Tomorrow will see a grand struggle between Smith and MacDonald. The issue cannot be calculated. Smith's game today is strong enough to win, but those who know say that MacDonald was never pushed today and did not display his real strength. The greens are not yet in first-class order, although every effort has been made to get them ready.

OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE VS. ALL CANADA

Visitors from Merrie England Are Away in the Lead.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 6.—A cricket match between the touring Oxford-Cambridge team and All Canada began on the Rosedale grounds here today. The crease could hardly have been in a better condition. The teams played twelve men a side. The Canadians winning the toss, elected to bat. After a splendid fielding game on the part of the visitors the Canucks were all retired for 137 runs. The university men then went in, and when stumps were drawn at 5:30 they had succeeded in putting together 188 runs for the loss of ten wickets. Play will be resumed tomorrow morning. Score:

CANADIANS—FIRST INNINGS.

A. T. Martin, c. Robinson, b. Arkwright	12
Saunders stumped Robinson, b. Hartley	13
Goldingham, c. and b. Milligan	19
Terry, c. Mortimer, b. Hartley	20
Laing, c. Robinson, b. Hartley	18
Jacques, c. Mitchell, b. Arkwright	10
Wilson, c. Marriott, b. Hartley	6
Wadsworth not out	20
Boyd, c. and b. Hartley	2
Bustowe stumped out	0
Lyon, c. Robinson, b. Arkwright	1
D. Martin run out	4
Extras	12
Total	137

CAMBRIDGE-OXFORD.

Hill, c. Wadsworth, b. Laing	3
Mitchell, b. Laing	19
Studd, c. Boyd, b. Laing	9
Druce, b Lyon	33
Phillips, b. Goldingham	51
Marriott, run out	0
Milligan, b. Laing	2
Robinson, b. Goldingham	47
Mortimer, leg before wicket	0
Lowe, c. Terry, b. Goldingham	5
Arkwright, not out	3
Hartley, not out	0
Extras	16
Total	188

"Old Penn" Announces Its Cricket Team.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The cricket committee of the University of Pennsylvania has announced the team which will represent "Old Penn" against the Oxford-Cambridge eleven Sept. 13, 14, and 16. The team will be as follows: F. L. Altemus Jr., F. H. Bohlen, William Brockie, H. L. Brown, E. W. Clark, Crawford Coates, Samuel Goodman Jr., William W. Noble, George S. Patterson, F. W. Ralston, and Harry C. Thayer.

Today's Cricket Matches.

The championship schedule of the Chicago Cricket Association is nearly finished and should the Pullman team prove successful in its game with the Albions at Garfield Park this afternoon it will be secure in first place. Play will begin at 2 o'clock. The Wanderers club will play at Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue, the team that recently visited Canada meeting the rest of the club.

Bullmont Wins the Match.

Davenport, Ia., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The races of the closing day of the Scott County Fair were decided on a muddy track, but Bullmont in his match race with Seal was able to reduce the track record three-fourths of a second. Prospects of more rain reduced the attendance to 1,000. The summaries: Bullmont won; Seal, second. Best time, 2:14¾. Tom K., s. g., by Dandy Don, owned by I. A. Koster of Davenport, won the roadster race.

TERRIBLY AFFLICTED.

From the Herald, Cayuga, Ind.

A headache is a common ailment with everybody, but very few people are tortured with that terrible affliction—sick headache or bilious headache. No one who has not suffered from this agonizing malady can form any just conception of the almost unendurable pain in the head, extreme nausea of the stomach, and utter exhaustion of the body that usually accompanies each attack. Mrs. John W. Middlebrook of Hillsdale, Ind., was so afflicted for years and her husband told a reporter the following remarkable story:

"My wife suffered terribly four or five years with her head and was in constant agony day and night. Nothing brought relief. Finally a lady friend in Montezuma recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I bought a box and my wife began taking the pills. She had not taken the first box until she was better and those awful pains in her head were less severe. By the time the first box was entirely gone she felt greatly relieved and I purchased the second box. Her improvement continued and I kept buying pills until four boxes were used. The pain in her head stopped. That was last October, 1894, and she has never suffered with her head since. My wife is about 65 years old and very feeble, but these pills have greatly benefited her health in other ways."

The reporter further confirmed the story by talking to the old lady. Her face lighted up with a smile when he mentioned Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and a joyous tear sparkled in her eyes as she remarked, "that pain is all gone."

That there is virtue in these pills is evident from the fact that Charles Kirtz, the Montezuma druggist, reports that he sells more of them than any pill in the house.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are considered an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, and all form of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers or will be sent post paid on receipt of price [50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50] by addressing

Dr. Williams' Medicine Comp'y,
Schenectady, N. Y.

JAMES WILDE JR. & CO.

SEPTEMBER SALE
—OF—
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

It has been our custom the past years to offer Special Values to our Patrons of Boys' and Children's Clothing at the end of each season.

Having changed our system, we shall commence today, Saturday, a clearing sale of Boys' and Children's Winter Clothing that will surpass any ever offered before in Chicago.

$1.95 Children's Two-Garment Suits, ages 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. A few large sizes up to age 14, former prices were $6, $5, $4.50, and $3.50. All marked down to........ **$1.95**

$5.00 Children's All-Wool Two-Garment Suits, ages 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and a few larger sizes, former prices were $12, $10, $8.50, $7.50. All marked down to........ **$5.00**

$10.00 Boys' Suits, long trousers, 13 to 19 years, all-wool cheviots and cassimeres. Greatest values ever offered for........ **$10.00**

James Wilde Jr. & Co.
N. E. Cor. State and Madison-sts.
FRANK REED........Manager

The Fact Is....
Men's Shoes
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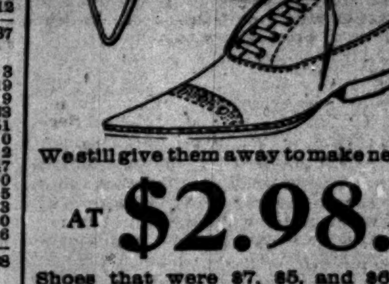

We still give them away to make new trade

AT **$2.98.**

Shoes that were $7, $5, and $6 before leather advanced at all. GET IN, GENTLEMEN, for 2 or 3 pairs before sale ends.

TWO STORES—Palmer House & 80 Adams street

Mail Orders filled when cash accompanies only. So don't mistake. It's a loss, and mail order trade not especially wanted at $2.98. Still we bar no one.

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Good, Solid, Healthy Flesh.

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HE CUTS A BIG DASH.

IOWA CAREER OF CHARLES F. GULICK, THE HAWAIIAN REBEL.

Impersonated a New York Newspaper Man, Captivated Two Iowa Widows, and Lived on the Fat of the Land—Entertained by Ex-Gov. Larrabee and Worshiped as a Social Lion—Sneaked Out of Town on a Freight Train When Found Out—Northwest News.

Jefferson, Ia., Sept. 6.—[Special Correspondence.]—There are good reasons for believing that Charles F. Gulick, the man who was sentenced some months ago by President Dole of the Hawaiian Republic to imprisonment for life because of his efforts to overthrow the republic and reinstate Queen Lil, but who was pardoned a few days ago, is quite a notorious character in Northeastern Iowa.

He masqueraded as Julian Ralph, the newspaper man and author, for several months and lived on the top shelf. Something over two years ago this Charles F. Gulick, while in Florida, met Mrs. Jennie Armstrong, a charming and wealthy young widow of West Union, Ia. She was of a decided literary turn of mind, with a passionate fondness for the productions of Julian Ralph.

In an alleged burst of confidence Gulick confided to Mrs. Armstrong the fact that he was Julian Ralph, gathering data for an article descriptive of Florida for Harper & Bros., under the assumed name of Charles F. Gulick. She believed his tale, and from that time on his path was strewn with flowers.

He Was the Whole Thing.

Mrs. Armstrong returned to West Union, and in the following spring he visited her. His alleged identity quickly leaked out, and he at once became the social lion of the hour. Fancy dinners were spread in his honor; he was feasted and wined; driven about the country, and entertained at Clermont by ex-Gov. Larrabee, and literally accorded the freedom of the town.

He frequently went to Chicago, and claimed to be in charge of the interests of Harper & Bros. at the World's Fair. However, West Union people attending the Fair were not able to find him at Harper & Bros.' headquarters, and a person wrote the firm asking if Julian Ralph was in charge of their exhibit. They replied that Ralph was in the East, and had been for three months. This started an investigation that at once disclosed his rascality and branded him as an impostor.

Another Widow in Tow.

It developed that at the same time he was masquerading at West Union he was paying court to a rich widow at Cedar Rapids, still impersonating Julian Ralph, and claiming to be gathering material for a great political article.

The next time he went to West Union he met with a reception at the hands of Mrs. Armstrong that he was totally unprepared for, and as several hours must elapse before a passenger train would leave town he sneaked to the depot and boarded a freight train.

The last heard of him he was in California, and from San Francisco is said to have shipped to Honolulu. Gulick was a handsome fellow, about 35 years old, of fine address, and made an excellent impression.

GROWTH OF AFRICAN M. E. CHURCH.

More than Half a Million Members—Bloomington Appointments.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The conference of the African Methodist Church for the Fourth Episcopal District, which includes Illinois as far north as Joliet, Indiana, and Iowa, has selected the following delegates to the general conference at Wilmington, S. C., next May: Elder J. N. McCracken, Peoria; the Rev. Jesse W. Woods, Peoria; the Rev. William Chambers, Carbondale. The alternates are: Dr. Sheen, Danville; the Rev. Burton, Cairo, and Dr. J. Harvey, Springfield.

There are 45,000 ministers in the twelve Episcopal districts composing the African Methodist Church, more than half a million of church members, and the value of the property of the denomination is above ten millions of dollars. The conference in session here was organized in Bloomington twenty years ago by Bishop Wayman, who presides here today.

One of the ablest men attending the conference is Dr. Coppin of Philadelphia, who is the editor of the Christian Review. In a thrilling speech in reply to ex-Gov. Fifer's address of welcome Dr. Coppin said in part:

In consequence of our previous condition we are the weaker people. We therefore ask the sympathy that should be accorded to the weaker ones of the earth. We do not ask for "social rights." There is no such thing. I ask no man to invite me to his parlor. But I do ask him to invite me to his workshop. Every colored man should have these three things. They are a Bible, a spelling book, and a bank book. Without these we are weak indeed. We simply ask for an equal chance with the foreigner. We ask that the white people help us on the spelling book side.

Benton, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Franklin Baptist Association met in its fifty-fifth annual session here today with the largest attendance in its history. The Rev. Vice of Macedonia was elected Moderator and the Hon. C. A. Aiken of this city clerk. The letters from the different churches showed earnest work and marked increase during the last year. Three additional churches were added to the association.

MURDERS TWO AND SHOOTS HIMSELF.

James Ward Kills His Father-in-Law and Son at Hymera, Ind.

Shelburn, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—James Ward, living near Hymera, in Sullivan County, induced his father-in-law, John Hunter, to go coon-hunting about 4 o'clock this morning. While in a thick cluster of trees and underbrush on the farm of James Mahan Ward knocked Hunter down and completely severed his head from his body with an ax, leaving the head about four feet distant from the body.

After completing his deadly act Ward returned to the Hunter house and called Hunter's son, a boy of 15 years, out of bed, pretending he wanted him to go to the woods and help cut a coon tree.

While the boy's sister was lighting the lamp the boy started to go out into the yard, when Ward dealt him a terrible blow with the ax which knocked him down. Then Ward struck the boy on the top of the head, from which he died at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

After murdering young Hunter Ward threatened to kill the boy's sister.

He then ordered his (Ward's) wife to get out of bed, put on her clothes, and accompany him. He led his wife along the road to the side of a cornfield, where he left her standing, telling her he would never see his father and mother any more.

Entering the cornfield Ward shot himself in the neck, inflicting a mortal wound. As the Coroner had not arrived at 11 o'clock the body of Ward was still lying on its back in the cornfield with a revolver on each side of its head.

The tragedy is supposed to be the result of a family feud. It is said that Ward has twice been an inmate in an asylum.

MRS. PERKINS HELD FOR MURDER.

Her Case Will Come Before the Minneapolis Grand Jury.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The preliminary hearing in the Perkins murder case is over and Judge Holt has held Mrs. Perkins, the alleged murderess, to the grand jury. The defense was busy today trying to prove an alibi for Mrs. Perkins April 9, the day she is alleged to have taken out the insurance in the name of Mrs. Hawkins.

Dr. C. M. Kistler, brother of Coroner Kistler, was on the stand today to testify that he prescribed for the defendant that day and parties who were in the office at the time Mrs. Hawkins called on the doctor for the prescription corroborated him.

The defense did not put Mrs. Perkins on the stand. The most important witness for the defense in the afternoon was F. Dickinson, who said that he belonged to one of Mrs. Hawkins' Spanish classes, and she had talked about life-insurance to him and showed him a policy.

A man named Williams testified to having seen Mrs. Hawkins in an elevator in the Guaranty Loan Building the day when she is alleged to have taken out the insurance. This was important from the fact that the offices of the Security company are in that building.

The State offered no rebuttal evidence and the defense did not ask to have Mrs. Perkins released on bail. Her case will be taken up by the grand jury next week.

INDIANA WOMAN GETS INTO TROUBLE.

Mrs. Martha Jones Arrested on a Charge of Swindling at Terre Haute.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—A woman who gave her name as Mrs. Martha Jones from Indianapolis undertook to swindle a furniture house and a music house out of about $1,000 worth of goods by buying them on the installment plan and then negotiating a loan of $500.

She had secured the furniture and a piano, but the money-lender informed the police, with the result that she was arrested.

She says nothing about herself except that her husband died in Indianapolis recently and she came here to open dressmaking parlors. She is dressed in deep mourning and has the deportment of a woman of refinement.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Telegrams from Red Wing and Wabasha, this State, say that the woman calling herself Mrs. Allison of Duluth, and who is supposed to be a well-known resident of this place, has been operating there quite extensively as well as in other places.

The Rev. Mr. Newhouse of Red Wing and the Rev. Mr. Bradner of Wabasha indorsed checks for her and have since had to pay them. Thus far no trace of the woman has been found and the police are at a loss how to proceed.

There is no real evidence against the woman first suspected and it is likely the matter will be allowed to drop.

WAR VETERANS MEET AT AURORA.

Reunion of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Illinois.

Aurora, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The twenty-sixth annual reunion of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Illinois Regiment was held in Aurora today. About sixty veterans were present at the business meeting of the Regimental Association. The following officers were unanimously reelected for the ensuing year: President, J. Frank Raymond of Elgin; Secretary and Treasurer, George H. Knott of Elgin; Corresponding Secretary, Frank Young of Sandwich. The next meeting will be held at Aurora.

Emporia, Kas., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—This was the last day of the Kansas National Guard encampment. The principal feature of the day was a sham battle. Ex-Senator Ingalls was to have been here yesterday to speak from the same stand with Senator Pfeffer and Congressman Charles Curtis. Ingalls telegraphed he could not come but would come Friday. The G. A. R. committee answered him as follows: "Consult your own pleasure about coming to Emporia; there will be no program." He was not here today.

Saylor Springs, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The third day of the second annual encampment of the Association of Veterans and Sons of Veterans of Illinois was a success. The crowd was estimated from 8,000 to 10,000. Gen. James S. Martin of Salem made the principal address this morning. This afternoon Maj. Joseph W. Wham of the United States Army spoke. A resolution was adopted commending the school-house flag law and appealing to the old soldiers as citizens to see that the law was obeyed.

BANKER BRECK DEAD AND BURIED.

Story That a Wax Figure Had Been Substituted for His Body.

Lawrence, Mich., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—According to the statement of the Rev. G. P. Linderman of Paw Paw, an intimate acquaintance of George E. Breck, the defaulting banker who is supposed to have committed suicide after his defalcation became known, the banker is not dead, but still alive. The clergyman and his wife saw the body that was buried as that of Breck and it was not Breck's.

It was reported today that a wax figure had been substituted for the alleged corpse and Breck was not in Canada.

Paw Paw, Mich., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Citizens who knew Breck from childhood laugh at the story that he is not dead. No credence is placed in the wax figure story. It is possible the grave may be opened and an investigation made.

FOR KILLING HIS WIFE'S SISTER.

Joseph B. French and His Wife Indicted at Freeport, Ill.

Freeport, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The grand jury has indicted Joseph B. French for the murder of Miss Lavina Willett, and his wife Lucinda as accessory.

Miss Willett was a sister of Mrs. French and made her home with her. She died last spring and the family gave it out that her death was caused by consumption.

It is now charged that it was caused by a criminal operation. French is a prominent young farmer of Waddams township.

Iowa State Fair Opens.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—This was the opening day of the Iowa State Fair. There was a large crowd on the grounds, mainly concerned in the placing of exhibits. Up to tonight eighty-six carloads of freight have been unloaded on the grounds and as many more remain to be unloaded. This is 33 per cent more freight than has been sent to any previous fair. The outlook for a large attendance is good. For some time the fair management has been threatened competition with a race track, which wanted to draw the crowds, but word was sent today that the races had been abandoned.

Swindled La Salle County Women.

Ottawa, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—A clever confidence man accompanied by a woman accomplice has swindled the women of the southwestern part of this (La Salle) county out of nearly $600. He pretended to be an agent for a leading fashion paper, and that in order to secure a million subscribers the paper was giving a year's subscription and ten yards of fine wool henrietta cloth for $2. Nearly every woman he visited bought of him and paid the money, but neither paper nor goods have arrived. He is tall and dark and has lost two of the fingers of his left hand.

Schoolcraft's Sentence Commuted.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld today commuted to seventeen years the twenty-five-year sentence of George C. Schoolcraft, now confined in the Chester State Penitentiary. In 1886 John Maan of Hamilton County was killed by James H. Schoolcraft, and his brothers George C. and Marion were convicted as accessories before the fact and sentenced to twenty-five years each. Three years ago Gov. Fifer pardoned Marion Schoolcraft on the ground that his conviction was secured from purely circumstantial evidence, and on account of his youth.

Northwest Gleanings.

Conductor Henry L. Dimica was killed at Oelwein, Ia.

James Horton, a 9-year-old boy, was killed by a train at Joliet, Ill.

Mrs. Magdalena Wagner committed suicide by taking poison at Preble, Wis.

At Westfield, Ind., a work train was wrecked and Reuben Byroads and W. M. Bowen each had a leg broken.

At Fort Dodge, Ia., the Carey grain elevator caught fire from spontaneous combustion and was destroyed.

A warrant is out for O. L. Bitner, charged with embezzling money from the Fear Poultry company at Kokomo, Ind.

Col. William R. Morrison was the principal speaker at the closing of the St. Clair County fair at Mascoutah, Ill.

John C. Maybee of Adrian, Mich., who was taken ill at Boston during the Knights Templar parade, died at his home yesterday.

The Rev. George Baker, late of the Baptist University of Chicago, has been called to the Baptist Church of Mason City, Ia.

During a storm at Boscobel, Wis., a large wind mill was blown over and demolished the engine house. Other buildings were damaged.

Five hundred school teachers at Anderson, Ind., adopted a resolution indorsing the Nicholson liquor law and the Monroe doctrine in politics.

George Clark, agent of the Wabash railroad at Brittain, Mich., was shot and seriously wounded by a tramp, who was caught robbing a clothing store.

E. F. Boyer of Chicago, arrested at Lansing, Mich., for alleged larceny, was released by order of Circuit Judge Person, who held that the arrest without process was illegal.

At Duluth, Minn., the Merritts filed their reply to the American Steel Barge Works' answer and denied they ever transferred to Mr. Rockefeller their notes and certain stock.

George W. Russell was arrested at Smithville, Mo., charged with murdering Daniel Stone, a wealthy farmer, who was found June 25 at his home, a mile east of Smithville, with his head beaten into a jelly.

Ex-Collector of Customs James Lotan of Portland, Ore., was convicted of conspiracy to illegally land Chinese and sentenced to pay a fine of $5,000. Seldback, the Chinese merchant who was convicted with Lotan, was fined $5,000.

The Rt.-Rev. J. Renatus Vilatte of Green Bay, Wis., has refused to recognize or assist the convention of disaffected Polish Roman Catholic Churches, which is to be held at Cleveland Sept. 12 and 13. The reasons assigned are that by their refusal to acknowledge the doctrines of the American old Catholic Church as right and by clinging to doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church they stamp themselves as being Roman Catholics still, but Roman Catholics in rebellion against the church.

PROUD OF HIS ROAD.

SIR CHARLES RIVERS WILSON TALKS OF THE GRAND TRUNK.

President of This Great Canadian System Is in Chicago with a Party of Officials Looking Over His Road and Seeing Where Improvements Can Be Made—He Declares Himself in Favor of Railroad Combination and the Formation of Pools.

A slightly-built, medium-sized, middle-aged, brown-eyed man, who appears to conceal great energy beneath an exterior which suggests a fine indifference to care or worry, entered the lobby of the Auditorium Annex last evening at 5 o'clock accompanied by a party of distinguished looking men. The man was Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, the new President of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada. The distinguished looking party with him were Joseph Price, Vice-President, and G. Allen and C. Smithers, directors of the Grand Trunk railway; L. J. Seargeant, General Manager of the Grand Trunk, and President of the Chicago and Grand Trunk, Henry Appenheim of London, a personal friend of Sir C. Rivers Wilson; J. W. Spicer, General Manager of the Chicago and Grand Trunk; and George B. Reeves, General Traffic Manager of the Chicago and Grand Trunk. Mr. Smithers was accompanied by his wife and son. Conjointly with Sir C. Rivers Wilson, Mr. Smithers and Mr. Allen, members of the directorate, and Joseph Price, the new Vice-President, are engaged in the work of investigation and examination of the whole Grand Trunk system with the view to the formulation of a policy which shall place the Grand Trunk upon a more remunerative and stable basis.

The party started from New York on its tour of inspection about three weeks ago and went to Boston, thence to Portland, Quebec, and Montreal. After fully inspecting the company's affairs at Montreal the party embarked for Toronto, thence to Port Huron and Chicago. The party will remain in this city a day or two and then start on a trip over the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee road and its Michigan connections back to Canada. Sir C. Rivers will remain in this country until Sept. 20, when he will start on his return trip to Europe.

Sir C. Rivers declared himself in favor of railroad combinations and the formation of pools under government supervision. What the Grand Trunk, and in fact all American roads, need, he said, is earnings and dividends. These cannot be secured unless rates are maintained.

"Combinations or pools," he said, "will secure the maintenance of rates. I attended the New York Presidents' meeting in New York a month ago and was highly pleased to find they all expressed the sentiment that something had to be done to secure the maintenance of reasonable rates. I think these men were earnest in their desire to secure a better maintenance of rates than had been the case heretofore, and I expect to meet with them again before I leave for Europe, when I hope some decisive action will be taken. I shall also try to meet some of the Western railroad managers in this city and urge upon them the necessity of harmonious action."

"By speaking of dividends you do not mean to say that the rates ought to be made high enough to earn sufficient money on the enormously watered stock of some of the roads?"

"O, no, I do not mean that. I know that some roads can never earn enough to pay a fair dividend on all their stock. What I mean is to pay a dividend on a reasonable amount of stock."

As regards the condition of the Grand Trunk Sir Charles said he found it in a surprisingly good physical condition and it reflected great credit upon General Manager Seargeant to have kept the road in such a condition, considering the demoralization in rates and the poor earnings during the last two years. The lines in Canada, however, were in better condition than those in Michigan, but with the improvement in business and earnings the latter would be placed in A. No. 1 condition.

Sir Charles admitted there was no good reason for the claim that a mistake had been made in acquiring a Chicago outlet from Sarnia and other lines in the United States. Chicago, he said, is the goal which all roads are trying to reach. It is the great business center of the United States, and there can be no doubt that with an independent terminus in Chicago the Grand Trunk is much better off than it would be without it.

Vice-President Price, who is an experienced railroad manager, said there was no intention of reorganizing the Grand Trunk system. Reorganization really meant liquidation and there was no need of such thing. The Grand Trunk is financially sound.

CHARGES NOT PROPERLY BROUGHT.

Ashland City Council Does Not Investigate Mayor MacClintock.

Ashland, Wis., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Mayor MacClintock's attorney this evening made the point that the City Council in session as it was, as a committee as a whole, could not proceed with the taking of evidence, as the issue had not been properly brought before them.

No resolution preferring charges had been passed and no charges made by any member of the Council, but they were acting upon statements made by a committee of the Civic Federation, which, it was claimed, was entirely out of order.

Presiding Officer Faude sustained the points and the committee adjourned after an hour of wrangling without accomplishing anything. The charges will no doubt be brought in the proper manner, and Mayor MacClintock said tonight he was ready to meet them.

SUES TO SAVE HIS FRUIT STAND.

Samuel Page Gets an Injunction Restraining the City from Destroying His Booth.

Judge Gibbons has issued an injunction against the City of Chicago and the Commissioner of Public Works to prevent the destruction of a number of fruit stands in front of Nos. 138 to 144 State street.

The complainant and lessee of the property is Samuel Page, who says he rents the property for $25 a day and is a retail fruit dealer.

He alleges that an inspector of the Street Department, without notice, tore down his stands yesterday and removed them.

He also alleges permits have been issued by the Superintendent of Streets to other persons in the fruit business upon State street to maintain stands, but that the complainant is the subject of discrimination and is refused a permit.

MEXICAN TOURIST INSANE AT SARATOGA

Arrives Monday from Chicago and Registers Under an Astonishing Name.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—A guest of the Grand Union Hotel, registered as "Est Caballers le Los Olives," became suddenly insane at the breakfast table this morning and, when captured on the lawn, was coolly burning a $10 bill and shouting in Spanish-English: "I've money to burn." He was taken to police headquarters and attended by physicians.

He is middle-aged and of fine presence. He came here from Chicago Monday, but it is understood he is from the City of Mexico. If he does not recover by tomorrow the Mexican Consul at New York City will be notified.

WILL FORM THE COMBINE IN CHICAGO.

Window Glass Manufacturers to Meet Monday to Pool Interests.

Muncie, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Indiana window glass combine, with headquarters here, announce that it will meet the Western Pennsylvania organization completed at Pittsburg yesterday in the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, Monday for purpose of furtiner pooling interests. The two combines represent over $25,000,000 capital.

[Prices of window glass are not likely to advance very much according to jobbers, in spite of the combination of makers effected in Pittsburg. The arrangement between them appears to cover the establishment of a selling agency to handle the goods of all.]

New Railroad for Wisconsin.

Articles of organization were filed today by the Kewaunee, Lake Superior and Southern railway company to construct a railroad from Superior, Wis., to Prentice, in Price County, and from Superior to Trevina, in Buffalo County, a total distance of 280 miles, through the Counties of Douglass, Bayfield, Washburn, Sawyer, Chippewa, Price, Burnett, Polk, St. Croix, Dunn, Pierce, Pepin, and Buffalo. The capital stock is $4,200,000. The directors are Robert Lennox, Henry Stanton, and Jacob Halsted, New York; E. B. Kennedy, Rowland J. Wemyss, West Superior.

GETTING READY FOR THE VETERANS.

All Is Bustle at Louisville in Preparation for the Encampment.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—An important attraction of the Grand Army encampment arrived here this afternoon and went into camp out at Walker Park, near the race course. It was Clifford Grapes, the boy soldier of Cincinnati, and his command, which is in charge of Maj. Levy, United States army. Grapes' brigade left Cincinnati nearly three weeks ago and has followed the old national road.

A telegram was received at general headquarters today saying Post No. 39 of the Department of New Jersey will arrive here Sunday night at 11 o'clock, sixty strong.

Gus Jaubert, the barbecue and burgoo man, arrived in the city from Lexington this morning and at once began his work of preparing for what is expected to be the biggest event of the encampment week. He will have a small army of assistants. The trench in which the beef, mutton, and pork will be cooked has been prepared and the work of delivering the fuel, about ten cords of wood, was begun this morning. Pipe lines to supply water are being laid and the lumber for the tables is already on the grounds.

E. F. Noyes Post No. 318 of Cincinnati has established headquarters at Seelbach's Hotel. The post will arrive Monday and expects to bring a big crowd.

The headquarters for the Department of Connecticut have been established at Seelbach's. It will be represented by fully 500 veterans, who will arrive Monday on a special train.

WRONG NAME IN MARRIAGE LICENSE.

John Devine's Queer Mistake and His Explanation Thereof.

John Devine yesterday went into the County Clerk's office and informed Deputy Clerk A. Metzger he wanted a marriage license. The affidavit was given him to sign and Devine wrote the name John M. Coleman. He gave his prospective bride's name as Mrs. Nellie Patterson, and said they were both 34 years of age. He paid the fee and went away with the license in his pocket.

About an hour later Divine returned to the County Clerk's office somewhat excited. He went to Marriage Clerk Salmonson, exhibited the license made out in Coleman's name, and said he wanted the license and Coleman did not. Mr. Salmonson looked up the affidavit and saw Coleman's name. Devine explained that Coleman was his superintendent and that for many years he had signed his name to all business papers, and in a moment of forgetfulness had signed it to his own marriage license.

Mr. Salmonson thought the explanation rather flimsy. He thought Devine had some ulterior motive in changing the names, and sent him over to Cashier Juul. Devine made elaborate explanations to Juul and finally another license was issued him to which he signed his own name.

"That is the strangest case yet," muttered Mr. Salmonson, as he turned to another applicant.

EVANSTON AGAIN TALKS ANNEXATION.

Citizens Discussing the Matter of Another Election in November.

"Evanston may again try to become a part of Chicago." This statement was made yesterday by one of the leaders in the annexation campaign which was defeated at an election held one year ago last spring. At the close of that campaign the leaders of the defeated movement held a meeting and a leader in the movement a year ago is authority for the statement that another election upon the measure will be held next November.

He said yesterday that early in October a meeting would be called for the purpose of circulating a petition for a special election. At this meeting the plans for the campaign will be made and an annexation league formed. When asked yesterday the reasons why he thought the people wanted annexation he said:

"The principal arguments advanced by those in favor of annexation seem to be: First, annexation would lessen the taxes on Evanston property; second, the City of Chicago would enforce the laws with regard to the prohibition of liquor in Evanston much more efficiently than Evanston's municipal government; and third, there would be an increase in the equipment of Evanston's police force and also of the fire department."

CLIP HIS HAIR AND GREASE HIS HEAD.

Evanston Policemen Handle John Brady in a Rough Manner.

Several members of the Evanston police force were yesterday lounging around the police station when John Brady dropped into the room.

He chatted with the men for some time, when one of the policemen remarked:

"You need a hair-cut, Brady."

The latter remarked he did not have the "price."

"That's all right," remarked Officer Trent; "we'll cut it for nothing."

With that several policemen grabbed Brady, and, after handcuffing him, tied him in a chair. Then Officer Trent started in to clip his hair with a pair of horse clippers. Brady objected and kicked and otherwise tried to liberate himself, and the policemen then tied his feet.

His hair was then clipped off smooth with the horse clippers, and his head was smeared with axle grease. He was then liberated and given orders to leave the station.

The men then got after Officer Michael Gier and treated him in the same manner.

Although Brady's head was a sight and he was roughly handled, he looks upon the matter as a joke.

WANTS PICTURE OUT OF THE GALLERY.

John Kennedy Acquitted of the Only Crime Ever Charged to Him.

With tears in his eyes John Kennedy yesterday afternoon asked Judge Neely if there was not some way by which he could get his picture out of the rogues' gallery at the Central Police Station. The young man had just been acquitted on a charge of attempting to rob Amelia Novak on Augusta street on May 27.

"This is the first time in my life I have ever been arrested or charged with crime," said Kennedy. "I have a good family and my mother and sisters are heart-broken over the disgrace of my arrest. I do not want my picture to remain in the rogues' gallery because I never was a criminal and I have wronged no man."

Judge Neely seemed touched by the young man's appeal and advised him to call upon Chief of Police Badenoch and tell his story to him and he thought the Chief would grant his request.

WILL TAKE UP THE BOODLING CASES.

Chicagoans Said to Have Been Summoned to Testify at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—There are indications that the Sangamon County grand jury intends to investigate the charges of legislative boodling next week. It is rumored here tonight subpœnas were issued today for Editor Kohlsaat of Chicago, Gov. Altgeld, Representative Jonath Merriam, and others will be served upon them at once, and that they will be called upon to present to the grand jury any evidence or information they may have to substantiate the charges against certain members of the Legislature. State's-Attorney Graham would neither admit nor deny tonight that these subpœnas had been issued, but left the impression when interviewed on the subject that they had been.

Reunited by a Ring.

Winamac, Ind., Sept. 6.—Dr. Charles Mott of Boston stepped from a train here to leave a dispatch. As he returned to his car a woman asked him to hand her a ring which had slipped from her finger and was lying at his feet. Dr. Mott picked up the ring and the inscription on the inside read "Charles Mott to Veral Burns." He then noticed the woman and saw she was his wife. She fled from him in anger forty years ago. They had not met since, although he had tried long to find her. A reconciliation has followed and they are now reunited.

Confidence in Adrian College Management.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Methodist conference today disposed of the Adrian, Mich., College matter by adopting a vote of confidence in the management. The Rev. J. H. Lucas of Allegheny read a copy of the contract between the college and the bank that advanced money and declared it jeopardized its endowment fund. Dr. Thomas, President of the college, denounced the document as a forgery.

A GREAT BIG PIECE OF BATTLE AX PLUG FOR 10 CENTS

A CRISP CRUST

Is the making of a pie. The making of a crisp crust depends largely upon the shortening. Use COTTOLENE, the new vegetable shortening, instead of lard, and sogginess will be an unknown element in your pastry. Cottolene should always be economically used—two-thirds as much Cottolene as you would ordinarily use of lard or butter, being ample to produce the most desirable results. The saving in a year represents a considerable item. There are many imitations of COTTOLENE; you should therefore be careful to get the genuine.

Sold everywhere in tins, with trade-mark—*steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.
Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

CHAMBERMAID—"Why, you must have had a light wash you are through so early."
LAUNDRESS—"Indeed I had a big one but I used

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SOLD EVERYWHERE
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Quaker OATS

A Delicious Breakfast!
To begin with, Quaker Oats and cream: then ——— ———
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FINE CONFECTIONS.
Send $1.25, $2.10, or $3.50 for a superb box of candy by express, prepaid, east of Denver or west of New York. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Telephonic orders solicited. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 212 State-st., Chicago.

TRELEAVEN OPTICAL CO.,
92 STATE-ST.,
Opp. Marshall Field's.
Spectacles adjusted to all defects of vision. Opera and Field Glasses. Prescriptions filled.
THE EXAMINER FREE.

UNTIL 10 TONIGHT.

Next week we talk nothing but Men's Clothing to Tribune readers, but you have until 10 o'clock tonight for Boys' Combination School Suits, at

$3.50 for choice of Suits.

They are for boys 4 to 15 years of age; an extra pair of pants and Stanley cap are given with each suit without extra charge. Every suit positively all wool and double value. There are nearly 500 to select from, handsome patterns, splendid fabrics.

Mail orders filled promptly. Write for sample pieces of the cloth and rules for measurement. Suit will be shipped by express C. O. D., and you can examine it before you pay a cent.

"Little Junior" Suits, for boys 2 to 6 years, $2.93.
"Little Reefer" Suits, for boys 3 to 8 years, $3.50.

This Week—Special Sale of Men's Fall Style $2.00 Hats, stiff and Fedora, - - $2.00

OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 10 P. M.

"The Pulnam"
113-117 Madison-st. 131-133 Clark-st.

Your Blood Filters

keep *you* healthy if you keep *them* healthy.
You can do it with

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills

A few doses will relieve. A few boxes will cure.
All druggists, or by mail prepaid on receipt of price, 50c. a box.
Write for pamphlet.
HOBB'S MEDICINE CO.,
Chicago. San Francisco.

Miraculous Cures.

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Lame Back, Weakness.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELTS cure the worst cases without medicine, and cases which cannot be cured by medicines.

This belt vitalizes the blood, tones up the nerves, and puts new life into the organs of digestion and assimilation, making it impossible for disease to exist. Electricity reaches the very fountain of life, and the constant current flowing directly through the affected parts has a magical effect.

For Weak Men it has no equal, fortifying both brain and body and supplying just that force which their exhausted condition demands.

A pocket edition of the celebrated electro-medical work,

"THREE CLASSES OF MEN,"

illustrated, is sent free, sealed, by mail, upon application. Every young, middle-aged, or old man suffering the slightest weakness should read it. It will show an easy, sure, and speedy way to regain strength and health when everything else has failed. Call and examine the Belt and the thousands of testimonials on file or address

DR. A. T. SANDEN, 58 State-st., Chicago
Largest Electric Belt Manufactorer in the world
Office hours, 9 to 6; Sunday, 10 to 1.

THE PEERLESS
Auditorium Cold Cream.
Pure—Soothing—Fragrant—
Delightful to use.
Shipped to any part of the United States on receipt of price, 50 cents.
We make a specialty of high-grade perfumes at popular prices.
Auditorium Pharmacy,
Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
Mail orders promptly filled.

DR. PARKER'S CURE FOR RUPTURE
is guaranteed by him to be the surest, safest and most permanent. A genuine $100 forfeit is offered in any case his "Medicative Truss" fails to retain. Established over 20 years. Send for treatise.
COMMON SENSE TRUSS CO., 58 State St., CHICAGO.

KNOX HATS.....
Absolutely Perfect. Fall Styles Are Ready.
193 State-st.
LYON'S UMBRELLAS CENTEMERI GLOVES

THE AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA
THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
Season Ticket Sale
...AT...
LYON & HEALY'S.
Tickets for TWENTY-TWO CONCERTS from $5.00 up, according to location.
Associate memberships $100.00, giving two reserved seats each evening and rehearsal, and ten option tickets.
Subscribers for season tickets receive benefit of two additional weeks. Season begins Oct. 25.
Diagrams and price list mailed on application. Subscriptions to be paid on or before Oct. first.
Address MISS ANNA MILLAR.

...NIGHT.
...t week we talk ...g but Men's ...ng to Tribune ...s, but you ...until 10 o'clock ...t for Boys' ...ination School ...at
...50 ...r choice ...Suits.
...are for boys 4 ...s pair of pants ...with each suit ...ery suit posi... value. There ...m, handsome
..., Write for sample ...easurement. Suit ..., and you can ex...
... to 6 years, $2.02. ...to 8 years, $2.50.
...Fall ... - - $2.00
...10 P. M.
...am"
...33 Clark-st.
...if you ...y. ...with
...s ...gus ...Pills
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... Cures.
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...C BELTS cure the ...e, and cases which ...ood, tones up the ...the organs of di... ...aking it impossible ...ity reaches the very ...stant current flow... ...fected parts has a ...ual, fortifying both ...ng just that force ...ition demands. ... celebrated electro...
... OF MEN." ...d, by mail, upon ap... ...middle-aged, or old ...r weakness should ...y, sure, and speedy ...health when every... ...d examine the Belt ...monials on file or
... State-st., Chicago ...acturer in the world. ...y, 10 to 1.
...RLESS ...rium ...eam. ...—Fragrant— ...to use. ...of the United ...price, 50 cents. ...cialty of high... ...popular prices. ...Pharmacy, ...Congress-st. ...lied.
... CURE FOR ...URE ...the surest, safest and ...$100 forfeit is offered in ..."Truss" fails to retain. ...Send for treatise. ...L. 58 State St., CHICAGO.
...HATS.... ...Absolutely Perfect. ...Fall Styles Are Ready. ...193 State-st. ...LYON'S UMBRELLAS ...CENTEMERI GLOVES
...TORIUM. ...RCHESTRA ...MAS, Conductor. ...cket Sale ...HEALY'S. ...ENTY-TWO CON... ...up, according to ...rships $100.00, giv... ...seats each evening ...ten option tickets. ...season tickets re... ...o additional weeks. ...25. ...e list mailed on ap... ...ptions to be paid on ...NNA MILLAR, Man...

BLOW TO NEW WOMEN

DR. WINSLOW DENOUNCES BICYCLING AND EQUESTRIANISM.

Disapproves of Both as Sure to Entail Great Misery on the Next Generation—Declares Either Form of Exercise Produces Abnormal Conditions of Mind and Body—Insists a Woman's Sphere Is the Nursery and What Takes Her Therefrom Is Injurious.

New York, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Dr. Forbes Winslow, the famous London alienist who is attending the sessions of the Medico-Legal Congress in this city, expressed himself today as uncompromisingly opposed to bicycling by women. Incidentally he disapproved of horseback riding and other modes of outdoor exercise dear to the new woman.

"My disapproval of women using the bicycle is most positive," he said. "No woman

DR. FORBES WINSLOW.

should ever be allowed to exercise in that manner. It is dangerous to health and injurious to morals.

"The physical nature of woman is such that bicycling cannot be productive of aught but trouble. While I base my denunciation of the exercise on the demonstrations I have seen of its effects, I even more strongly condemn its use for the sake of future generations. I am fearful for the next generation if this bicycle craze keeps on, for it is then and only then that the full effects of the evil will be absolutely demonstrated to the public.

"Let us take only the medical aspect of the facts. From this point of view there is every reason to be fearful of the results of wheeling. Horseback riding produces in women substantially the same disastrous results and temptations as does the bicycle, but not to so marked a degree. Abnormal conditions must be expected to exist when the causes for their development are so universally used. Both exercises are too violent for the physical construction of women and produce such conditions as lead to abnormal appetites and desires. If these facts are brought so often to public attention now how much more attention will they demand in the next generation."

Dr. Winslow spoke this professionally. He explained that his personal disapproval was equally strong. Woman's place is the home, he declared.

"Moral perversion is alarmingly on the increase," he continued. "No one who practices medicine or is conversant with criminal records can dispute that fact. I have no hesitation in condemning for women all those amusements or occupations which tend to take them from the nursery. That is where woman properly belongs, and any effort on her part to avoid that position or any participation in pastimes that are of a nature to unfit her for that sphere are such as much lead to perversion.

"I am in favor of women taking exercise sufficient both for the mind and body, so that the healthful mind may be in the sound body; but I favor no exercise for women or for men which creates an abnormal amount of exertion which they are not able to bear."

Clark Bell read a paper on "Hypnotism in the Courts of Law." Mr. Bell had sent a letter to several prominent physicians asking: "Can crime be committed by the hypnotizer, the subject being the unconscious and innocent agent and instrument? Is it possible to remove by hypnotic suggestion from the mind of the subject all memory of acts or occurrences which happen in the hypnotic state?"

Replies in the affirmative were received from several eminent professors, while others, conceding that persons in a hypnotic state are constantly amenable to control by suggestion, denied that hypnotism has any place in criminal jurisprudence as a defense for crime. Prof. Carl Sextus of Chicago wrote to say a natural criminal could be made to do criminal acts under hypnotic influence, but not a person of real moral worth.

The congress ended with a banquet and reception.

HEAVY GOLD SHIPMENTS TO EUROPE.

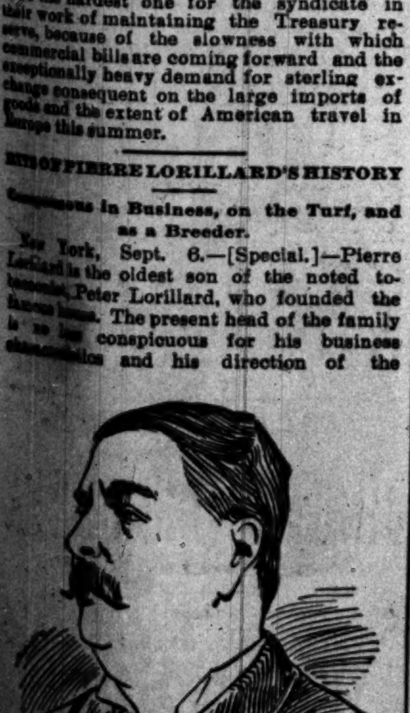
Week's Aggregate Transactions Come Close to the Five Million Mark.

New York, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Saturday's gold exports will reach $1,600,000. The gold takers and shippers are: W. H. Crossman & Bro., $1,250,000; Hard & Rand, $150,000; Nesslage & Fuller, $100,000; Canadian Bank of Commerce, $100,000. The Canadian sum will cross the border, but the rest will go to Europe, and in addition Handy & Harman will send $150,000 in gold bars and the Kansas City International Smelting and Refining company will send $50,000 of its bars. This makes a grand total of $1,800,000, and raises the week's aggregate close to the five million mark. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. will forward 50,000 Napoleons in transit. As an offset to the withdrawals for export the customs receipts today aggregated more than a million and a half dollars. Liberal deposits of gold at Chicago in exchange for small notes increased the official figures of the gold reserve by more than $200,000 today, but withdrawals of $1,600,000 for export left $98,513,529 gold reserve at the close of business. The cash balance was $181,577,168. It was expected the bond syndicate would keep the figures up to the $100,000,000 mark, and their failure to do so is construed as an evidence that they will withdraw their support Oct. 1. It is generally recognized in financial circles that this month is going to be the hardest one for the syndicate in their work of maintaining the Treasury reserve, because of the slowness with which commercial bills are coming forward and the exceptionally heavy demand for sterling exchange consequent on the large imports of goods and the extent of American travel in Europe this summer.

BITS OF PIERRE LORILLARD'S HISTORY

Conspicuous in Business, on the Turf, and as a Breeder.

New York, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Pierre Lorillard is the oldest son of the noted tobacconist, Peter Lorillard, who founded the famous house. The present head of the family is no less conspicuous for his business characteristics and his direction of the



PIERRE LORILLARD.

...manufacturing industry than for his sporting proclivities. He has been for years one of the most commanding figures on the American turf. He is in the prime of life. When he began his racing career his colors were scarlet with blue cap. His victories ... in England in the recent past ... of world-wide fame. It has ... estimated that the expenses of his ... were upwards of a quarter of a million dollars yearly. In addition to racing Mr. Lorillard, during his turf life, tried many experiments in breeding Majestic coach horses. Mr. Lorillard's breeding place was the noted Rancocas Farm, near Jobstown, N. J., where he had an establishment, the most complete of its kind in the world, covering 1,800 acres, upon which he expended between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000.

SUGGESTED FOR THE SUPREME BENCH.

Prof. Moore of Columbia College the Last Mentioned for the Honor.

New York, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—For a day or two hints have been passed along from one to another of the members of the bar that the President was giving some heed to a suggestion that Prof. Moore of Columbia College would worthily take the vacant place upon the Supreme Court bench. Such a suggestion would be thought impossible were it not remembered that Mr. Cleveland did appoint to the Supreme bench the late Judge Lamar, a lawyer who was of that profession only in name and whose life had been almost wholly devoted to politics.

Prof. Moore came to Columbia College at the close of Mr. Cleveland's first administration, in which he served as one of the Assistant Secretaries of State. There, and by later study, he gained such knowledge of diplomacy and its history, as practiced by the United States, as probably now makes him the best informed of Americans upon these subjects, except possibly Senator Morgan. His work at Columbia has been the teaching of international law, and especially the American development of it, and while he has gained high esteem for his expert knowledge it is probably not so great as the esteem he has won for personal qualities.

The chances are that if Mr. Cleveland is considering Mr. Moore's name in connection with any office it is a diplomatic rather than a judicial one, nor is the President likely to appoint him until he has finished that exhaustive work on "The History of the Arbitrations to which the United States Has Been One of the Principal Parties," which Mr. Moore, by special direction of Congress, has been preparing.

S. W. STREET MAY SELL THE HORSES.

But the Jockey Club Keeps Him Off the Turf—Trainer Brien Stays Idle.

New York, Sept. 6.—A meeting of the stewards of the Jockey club was held this afternoon. The applications of the Brighton Beach Associations and the Queens County Jockey club for additional racing dates were referred. The following dates were allotted to the National Steeplechase Association for its annual meeting: Oct. 16, 23, 30, and Nov. 6. W. G. Brien's application for a trainer's license was refused.

The report of the stewards of the Queens County Jockey club suspending Jockeys Morton and Heider and referring the cases to the Jockey club was laid over. In response to a petition to permit S. W. Street to sell his horses a resolution was passed to reconsider the decision under which he was ruled off, and under Rule 42 notice was given no entries should be received from him, the penalty to be reimposed if he ever becomes interested in racing again.

TO FIGHT FOR ATHLETIC SUPREMACY.

Names of Americans Who Will Meet the London Club's Team.

New York, Sept. 6.—It was announced today at Travers Island the members of the New York Athletic club team who will compete in the international contest with the London Athletic club at Manhattan Field Sept. 21 will be about as follows:

100 yard and 220 yard dashes—Lee, Wefers, Crum, and Goodwin.
Quarter mile—Burke, Sands, Brokaw, and Sandford.
Half mile—Kilpatrick, Lyons, and Remington.
Mile—Conneff and Orton.
Three mile—Conneff and Kilpatrick.
Hammer throw—Mitchell, Cross, and Hickok.
Shot—Gray and Hickok.
Hurdles—Chase and Cady.
Broad jump—Bloss and Sheldon.
High jump—Sweeney and Baltazzi.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Col. Norton's Remarkable Recovery from a Hazardous Surgical Operation.

New York, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Col. Benjamin F. Norton, formerly of Chicago, who is at the home of his daughter, No. 398 West Ninety-sixth street, has rallied from one of the most remarkable operations known to surgery and expects in a short time he will be able to return to Chicago. In 1890 a stricture formed in his gullet, and finally communication between his mouth and stomach became impossible. He was slowly starving to death. Dr. Weir decided to perform an operation never before attempted in this country. Col. Norton was etherized, and through a hole cut in his stomach, large enough for a hand to be inserted, Dr. Weir washed the stomach thoroughly and inserted a silver tube in the wound. Through this canal food was forced into the stomach. The Colonel began to improve and has continued to gain in flesh.

Off for the Old World.

The following-named passengers are among those sailing tomorrow on the North German Lloyd steamer Trave for Bremen and Southampton:

Miss Martha Becker,	Mr. and Mrs. T. Becket,
Jacob Meier,	Mr. and Mrs. F. Schuch,
Joseph C. Erman,	John A. Bohlsen,
Mr. and Mrs. H. Rave,	Joseph Scheter.

On the North German Lloyd steamer Werra tomorrow, for Genoa, will be:

Prof. and Mrs. Wm. Hale and child.	Master Swinburne Hale,
	Miss Margaret Hale,
Mrs. E. G. Hale,	Miss Gertrude Hale,
Miss Virginia Hale,	Miss Jessie B. Storer,
Mrs. J. P. Triola,	Miss Anna V. Metcalf.

Advance in Price of Shoes.

From tomorrow on the public will have to pay from 25 to 50 cents, or even more, a pair for shoes than has been paid for years past. The jobbers say there may be a further advance. This move is directly due to the leather trust, which monopolizes the tanneries and the sole leather industry. The trust tried to justify itself for advancing the price of sole leather by the increase in the price of green hides. Shoemen say the trust not only controls the market for green hides but owns nearly 60 per cent of the hides on the live cattle of the country.

Betrothal of Miss Ethel Stokes.

The engagement of Miss Ethel Stokes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, to John Hoyt, was announced at Lenox tonight. Mr. Hoyt is a son of Alfred Hoyt of New York, and a brother of Mrs. Dr. W. K. Otis, who has the Tanner cottage here. The wedding will take place in Trinity Church here Oct. 31. It will bring hundreds of society people here, and means a late season for Lenox.

Distinguished Arrivals on the New York.

The New York arrived at quarantine at midnight, bringing 400 first cabin passengers, among whom are many distinguished people, including Sir Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry, Speaker Crisp, Senator Smith of New Jersey, Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, United States District Judge Adams of St. Louis, and St. Clair McKelway of the Brooklyn Eagle.

Going to Italy to Shoot at Targets.

New York will be represented this year for the first time in the annual international contest of target shooters at Rome. The Italian Shooting Association team, composed of their three best marksmen, will sail tomorrow for Italy.

News Notes from New York.

Four women were injured by the breaking down of a merry-go-round at the Waverly (N. J.) fair. All will recover.

Richard Mansfield is reported ill of malarial fever at his home, No. 104 West Eightieth street, though his condition is not considered serious.

James Noonan of Liverpool was caught in the machinery of the steamer Lucania Sept. 2 and killed. The passengers raised £138 for his widow.

The steamer Normannia, overdue, was sighted Sept. 1 in latitude 21° west, longitude 50° north, proceeding with one engine while the other was being repaired.

Miss Helen Gould has founded scholarships in New York University in memory of her father, Jay Gould. Each will yield $250 annually and both are open only to persons living on the Missouri Pacific system.

In the court-martial trial of Capt. Sumner of the navy Naval Inspector F. T. Bower testified the injuries to the Columbia were not serious. Lieutenant-Commander Marix addressed the court on behalf of Capt. Sumner.

Archbishop Corrigan has ordered Friday, Sept. 20, to be set apart in the archdiocese of New York as a day of prayer for the restoration of the Pope's temporal power. It is the anniversary of the fall of the Quirinal.

What is said to be the largest cable message ever transmitted in the theatrical business was sent from New York to Mr. Daly in London after the first performance of "La Collier de la Reine" last Tuesday night. The message contained over 1,000 words.

There is a rumor that William C. Woodward, alias Hawley, who, with several other crooks, is alleged to have swindled a number of Englishmen in London out of large sums of money, is in town. As several indictments have been found against him for the illegal use of the mails in this country it is probable he will be arrested within a day or two.

Had a Free Trip.

Through a mistake in a cipher telegram twenty-five English chorus girls had a fine voyage to Rio Janiero instead of the United States.

FINES FOR SMOKERS.

OWNERS OF SOOT-EMITTING CHIMNEYS ARE PUNISHED BY LAW.

Violators of the Ordinance Are Mulcted Without Leniency—One of the Offenders Is a Dealer in Smoke Consumers—The Court Fines Him with a Feeling of Satisfaction—Twelve Delinquents Are Given a Reprieve to Finish Putting in Preventive Devices.

A number of violators of the smoke ordinance were assessed fines ranging from $25 to $100 in Justice Everett's court yesterday. This is the list of offenders and their fines:

American Biscuit and Manufacturing company, $50 and costs.
Edison company, charged with violating the ordinance at both its plants, $50 and costs in each case.
Standard Electric company, $50 and costs.
William Cook & Sons, $50 and costs.
B. Wolf Slaughtering company, $50 and costs.
Crane & Co., two smoking chimneys, $100 and costs.
Frey Caramel company, $50 and costs.
John Davis & Co., $100 and costs.
M. J. Rouhan, $50 and costs.
H. A. Olsen, $50 and costs.
Nieman & Weinhardt, $50 and costs.
H. Stube, $50 and costs.

In many cases the defendants offered to introduce evidence of extenuating circumstances, but the court decided to take only judicial notice of the fact of the smoking and act accordingly. If there were mitigating circumstances they must be explained to the Commissioner of Health.

The agent of Crane & Co. said his firm was now building a smokestack 150 feet high and twelve feet in diameter to carry off the smoke. The inspectors insisted the company was an old offender and maintained two stacks which smoked badly all the time.

The attorney for the Edison company said his clients had expended $75,000 trying to get a satisfactory smoke consuming device.

Justice Everett was intentionally severe on John Davis & Co., because their representative said they made a business of putting up smoke consumers and acknowledged they sometimes burned stable manure with the coal.

One of the attorneys tried to raise the question whether his particular case constituted a nuisance, but Justice Everett cited a decision of the State Supreme Court to the effect that dense smoke constituted a nuisance per se, and he could only consider the evidence as to whether a chimney did or did not emit dense smoke.

Twelve cases were continued until Sept. 13 in order to give the offenders a chance to make good their statements that they are putting in smoke consuming devices. Each one presented proof in the shape of contracts showing they are getting ready to obey the ordinance. The firms in this list are:

Armour Elevator company.
Borden & Sellick, No. 43 East Lake street.
Morris Davis Well Point company, No. 122 La Salle avenue.
Bush & Gertz, piano manufacturers, No. 115 Weed street.
Dearborn Foundry.
Western Warehouse company, La Salle avenue and the river.
A. S. P. Foster, No. 224 Washington street.
Berlin Steam Laundry, No. 108 Lincoln avenue.
Mullins' brewery, Twenty-fifth street and Portland avenue.
Carbonized Stone company, No. 224 Webster street.
Charles Corwith, No. 118 Market street.
National Machine Works.
H. H. Forsyth, No. 68 Canal street.

SCENES AT A CHICAGO EVICTION

Mrs. Deitrich Is Hit with a Carpet and Slugs a Constable.

Crowds of people stood around the front of Nos. 139 and 141 Illinois street yesterday afternoon gazing at the immense piles of household goods stored on the sidewalk. The building is a four-story brick and has been used as a tenement house. Max Seiler was evicted from it yesterday and all his goods and chattels, together with the effects of his boarders, were cast into the street by Constable McNally of Justice Gibbons' court, acting under a writ of forcible detainer secured by C. Gehrke, flour and feed dealer, who is owner of the building.

The rent had not been paid for six weeks and when the constable entered the house at 10 o'clock beds, bed-springs, and other furniture were cast out the windows and fell to the pavement shattered into pieces. Mrs. Seiler begged that the eviction be delayed until the boarders could remove their effects, but the request was denied.

During the rain of chattels which fell from the windows a heavy carpet fell on Mrs. Deitrich, living at No. 143 Illinois street. The portly form of that woman swelled with indignation. She walked up to McNally, who was standing on the front steps, and after a few words struck him in the face, knocking him down the steps. McNally took his nine seconds and came back at his antagonist, slapping her several times. Mrs. Deitrich seized the constable and bore him to the earth. She was pummeling him severely when McNally was rescued by his assistants.

Mr. Gehrke himself denounces the manner in which the eviction was performed, saying it was unnecessarily rough and sudden.

YOUNG NEWMAN MAY BE ARRESTED.

He May Be Prosecuted for Abducting Jennie Scada.

Isaac Newman and Jennie Scada, who eloped, returned from Milwaukee yesterday. The girl said they were married there. They went to the girl's home, No. 109 Forquer street, and were forgiven.

Newman's parents took him to task for his conduct, and he then denied he had eloped with her.

Later he boasted of his escapade in such a manner that the parents of the girl, it is said, may have him arrested for abduction.

BURNED BY A STOVE EXPLOSION.

Mrs. H. Anderson Is in the Hospital in a Critical Condition.

Mrs. H. Anderson, No. 388 Thomas street, is lying in a serious condition at the Norwegian Lutheran Hospital from injuries caused by the explosion of a kerosene stove last Wednesday evening. Her 3-year-old son was playing on the floor near the stove when it exploded. Picking the child up she hastily put him in a side room and closed the door.

Without losing her self-control she turned her attention to the exploded stove. Grasping it she carried it to a window and threw it out into the alley. In so doing her clothes became ignited. With her clothes aflame she rushed out of the house into the alley, where she rolled herself over on the ground.

Her screams attracted the attention of Mrs. Larson, No. 390 Thomas street, who extinguished the fire of her clothing with a rug.

West Side Circus Parade.

The tents of the Barnum & Bailey show will be removed from the grounds at Twenty-fifth street, near South Park avenue, after the show tonight, and by noon tomorrow will be in place on the grounds at Loomis and Harrison streets, known as the old baseball grounds. The first week's business has been gratifyingly large. The show will give another street parade, starting at 8 o'clock Monday morning from the new grounds. It will pass over the following route: Through Loomis street to Monroe street, to Ogden avenue, to Fourteenth street, to Blue Island avenue, to Halsted street, to Madison street, to Center avenue, to Harrison street, and return to the grounds. The show will remain in the city only one week longer.

Injured by Falling from a Street Car.

Mrs. S. H. St. John of New York met with a serious accident Friday night. She is visiting Mrs. Thomas S. McClelland, No. 417 Superior street, and Friday night was returning home with Miss McClelland. In alighting from a State street car at Superior street she was knocked down by the car starting before she was on the ground.

Items.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of Peter Spellman yesterday was accidental drowning. Spellman's body was recovered yesterday morning from the lake.

Carl Hanson hanged himself to the rafters of his home, No. 668 Humboldt avenue, at noon yesterday. He was a carpenter out of work, despondent, 35 years of age, and leaves a family.

Miss Mae Johnson, money order clerk in the Englewood postoffice, was robbed of $30 yesterday. A stranger asked for change for a $50 bill. When she started to count it out he grabbed the money and ran.

Henry Johnston, teamster, No. 2627 Dearborn street, was severely injured yesterday afternoon by coming in contact with a live trolley wire on South Canal street. The wire was dangling and he caught it in his hand to lift it out of the way as he drove past. His hand was badly burned and he was rendered unconscious.

William O'Malley, who was arrested Thursday evening charged with the robbery of $35,000 worth of merchandise from freight cars of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie railroad, will be held for extradition.

The police at the Central Station are wondering how it was possible for Howard Reilly, now under arrest, to have stolen all the contents of the gospel car "Good News." The Rev. E. F. Goff claimed his goods at the station yesterday.

Diamonds to the value of several hundred dollars are missing from the residence of Mrs. S. Beverly, No. 2008 Wabash avenue. Incidentally Eliza Cox, the colored cook of Mrs. Beverly, is also said to be missing. Mrs. Beverly can find neither.

Mrs. Celia Elliott, 92 years old and feeble, was sent to the poorhouse yesterday. She told the police her son-in-law, Thomas Darby, who lives on Wentworth avenue near Forty-sixth street, had struck her in the face and knocked her down.

Lillian Perkins was arrested yesterday on complaint of J. H. Garrow, an employé of Nelson Morris. He alleged the young woman had for same time made life a burden to him by exhibiting revolvers and threatening to let a flood of daylight through him.

In her answer filed in the Circuit Court explaining why a trust deed on a note for $6,500 should not be forclosed Mrs. Flora R. Carruthers says her signature to the note was obtained by her son, James P. Carruthers, under threats of death and by repeated acts of cruelty. She further says her son has extorted from her and squandered thousands of dollars.

After a trial lasting four days, William Fitzgerald, charged with assault and robbery, was found guilty in Judge Hutchinson's court yesterday afternoon. Fitzgerald was accused of assaulting and robbing Miss Dora Forraer near Fifty-first street and Shields avenue the night of July 4. The girl told a pitiful story of the treatment she received at the hands of Fitzgerald. His defense was an alibi.

RECEIVER PAYNE TO GIVE UP THE LINE.

Milwaukee's Street Railway Soon to Be in Hands of the Owners.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The receivership of the Milwaukee Street railway company will terminate within sixty days.

This statement was made by Receiver Henry C. Payne this afternoon and may be regarded as absolutely reliable.

The road was put into receiver's hands May 20. At that time it was said by Mr. Payne that the receivership would be short lived and he has kept his word.

When he made the admission that the receivership was about to terminate he was talking about the improved condition of the road. He said:

"During the last three months the increase in the business of the road has been something enormous, especially on the lines to the public parks. This increase is attributable to the general improvement in business conditions and to the improvement and attractions at the public parks. During the receivership we have expended $80,000 in improving and extending the road. Notwithstanding the outlay the road is in good financial condition and is making money." This is the first time that Mr. Payne has ever admitted the road has made money.

Mr. Payne did not say anything about the basis on which the road shall be reorganized, but from another source it is learned that the bonded indebtedness of the road, which amounts to $12,685,000, of which there is outstanding $11,681,000, will be scaled down about one-third or to about $8,000,000. It is claimed that the road can be made to pay a fair dividend on this amount.

At the time the road was placed in the receivers' hands one of the causes assigned for the necessity of the move was the hostility of the Common Council to the interests of the street railway company. The company claimed that proposed legislation adverse to its interests made it impossible for the company to borrow the money to pay the fixed charges of the line. The cause does not seem to be removed as yet. The ordinance granting ex-Congressman McGann a franchise is still pending in the Council, and three of the five members of the Railroad committee are in favor of its passage.

FRAUDS DEBARRED FROM THE MAILS.

Concerns in Several Cities Come Under the Ban at Washington.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Seven fraud orders were issued this morning by the Postoffice Department against concerns carrying on business in various parts of the country. The companies and persons debarred from use of the mails are:

The Southern Construction company and J. B. Fleming, St. Louis, Mo., false pretenses; the Dixon Watch company and G. Henry & Co., Chicago, Ill., selling marked playing cards; George Nye, Milwaukee, Wis., false pretenses; the British American Press Association and J. V. LaBarro, New York City, false pretenses; Henry C. Kramer and Mrs. H. C. Kramer, New York City, false pretenses; R. Savigny, New York City, false pretenses; the Southern City Manufacturing company, Ladies' Benefit Employment company, Neta L. Willard, alias Princess Willard, alias Mary Willard, A. F. Willard, S. D. Willard, and F. A. Willard, with offices in Chicago, San Francisco, and Los Angeles, Cal., fraudulent employment bureau.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Southern Construction company inserted advertisements for railroad laborers to whom it promised employment for a nominal sum.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—George Nye sent circulars through the country advertising improper pictures. He has been arrested, and his case will go before the grand jury next month.

New York, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The British-American Press Association has desk room at No. 56 Pine street and secures $5 from would-be correspondents to insure, as alleged, the return of a badge given the correspondents when appointed. That is all known of the association.

FIGHT OVER NEBRASKA PRISON LEASE.

Contractor Beemer Will Not Be Admitted by the Warden.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 6.—Contractor Beemer, to whom was awarded a so-called lease of the State Penitentiary by the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, is not yet in the penitentiary and there is a chance that he may have to fight this case through the courts before he comes into possession. Warden Leidigh said this morning that Beemer has not shown up at the prison, and if he did he should not admit him. Beemer has filed his $100,000 bond, and Land Commissioner Russell has written Warden Leidigh a letter informing him of the fact, and closing with: "In the future you will look to Beemer for supplies, salaries, and pay of employés." In reply to this Leidigh has written Russell in which he positively refuses to do any such thing. He has written another of a similar tenor to Gov. Holcomb.

DR. FRAKER MAY NOT BE PUNISHED.

Trial Fixed for Next Week—Insanity to Be the Plea.

Richmond, Mo., Sept. 6.—Dr. George W. Fraker, the insurance swindler, was to have been arraigned this morning, but the insurance companies were not ready to go on with the case and it was postponed until early next week. It is gossip here that the defense will attempt to show and Fraker was insane when he went away and his mind is not entirely right now. Fraker seems to have the confidence of the people and the general opinion prevailing is that he will not be sent to the penitentiary or even indicted.

Manufacturers' and Wholesalers' Guide.

The Tribune will publish in one of its daily issues a full-page reference guide of wholesale dealers and manufacturers of Chicago. After publication in The Tribune it will be reproduced on 5,000 cardboard sheets (2,000 mounted and framed) which will be distributed by express throughout the country tributary to Chicago. Particulars can be had at The Tribune Counting room, and Mr. E. P. Critcher will call upon those interested.

When Down-Town.

When down-town in the day-time you can purchase tickets to St. Louis by the Diamond Special Train at the city ticket office of the Illinois Central railroad, 99 Adams street, and then take the train in the evening, if you wish, at either 22d-st., 39th-st., or Hyde Park Stations. The train leaves daily at 9 p. m. from Central Station.

The best on earth—fifteen cabinet photos, three styles, $3. Stevens, McVicker's Theater Bldg.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Eimer & Amend's Prescription No. 2851. All sufferers should try a bottle of same. Gale & Blocki, 111 Randolph st. Agents.

Many causes induce gray hair, but Parker's Hair Balsam brings back the youthful color. Hindercorns, the best cure for corns, 15cts.

We Recommend Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters to friends who suffer with dyspepsia.

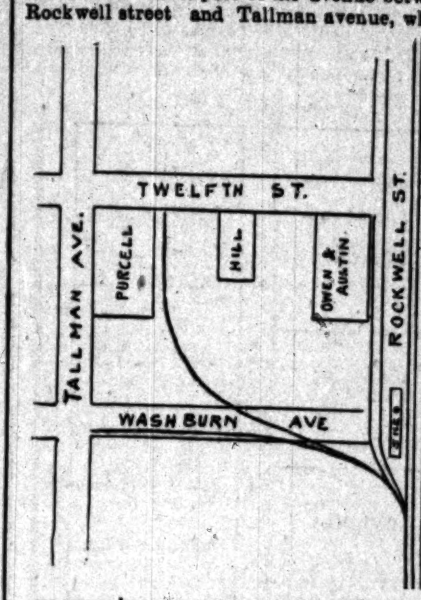
REMOVE A SQUATTER.

JOHN PURCELL PUT OUT OF A PUBLIC THOROUGHFARE.

Considerable Excitement Attends the Process of Ejectment, Which Takes Place at Rockwell and West Twelfth Streets—Police Answer Riot Calls—Kent's Orders Are Disobeyed, and There Is a General Row All Around Before the Law Is Observed.

Considerable excitement existed yesterday and the day before near Rockwell and West Twelfth streets in consequence of the removal of a squatter from a public thoroughfare by the City Street Department.

The thoroughfare involved was Washburn avenue, which is a narrow street one short block south of West Twelfth street, and which runs only from Rockwell street a short distance west. That part of the avenue between Rockwell street and Tallman avenue, which



PURCELL'S WOODYARD AND SURROUNDINGS.

is the first street west of Rockwell, has been occupied as private property for the last five or six years.

The trespasser is John Purcell, who carries on a large wood and coal business at West Twelfth street and Talman avenue, and whose father, ex-Ald. Thomas Purcell, owns most of the land on both sides of Washburn avenue in this vicinity. For several years, not only his land, but the intervening avenue, have all been devoted to a wood and coal yard. Not only were wood and coal piled up on the street, but an intricate system of railroad switches was laid in the yards and connected with the Panhandle and Northwestern railroad tracks on Rockwell street. One of the branches ran straight west on Washburn avenue, another turned off to the north and ran alongside Purcell's coalshed, and two others ran due north alongside a small elevator at West Twelfth and Rockwell streets, owned by Owen & Austin. Between the coal yard and the elevator is a small property owned by Mrs. Mary Ann Hill.

Both Mrs. Hill and Owen & Austin have been dissatisfied for a long time at the appropriation of Washburn avenue by Purcell, and a month or two ago Mrs. Hill determined to do something about it. She complained to Commissioner Kent and he lost no time in notifying Purcell that he must vacate the street or else it would be opened at his expense. But Purcell thought the complaint would blow over and paid no attention to the Commissioner's notice. The result was that Mrs. Hill stirred up the Commissioner again, and last Thursday morning a force of thirty-five men from the Street Department under H. C. Wagner made a descent on the premises with wagons, axes, and picks to reopen the street.

As Mr. Wagner did not explain his movement satisfactorily Purcell called for the police, and two patrol wagons full responded. But as soon as they saw how matters stood they refused, of course, to interfere, and Mr. Wagner began his work. A long train of empty box cars stood on the switch on Washburn avenue, and the first move was to push them back one by one on the Pan-Handle tracks. But Foreman Ainsworth of the Pan-Handle road resented this, and in a few moments sent an engine which ran the cars back into Washburn avenue. As they were running in, however, one of the city hands threw a switch and derailed the middle car of the train, and this stopped the whole train. The city forces then sent a riot call to the Thirteenth Street Station, and the police returned in greater force than ever. But there was no one to fight.

The work of heaving Purcell's wood and coal out of the avenue then went forward peaceably for the remainder of the day, and was resumed yesterday morning, when two or three policemen were thought enough to preserve the peace. The city gang tore up the switch-tracks, and demolished a large woodshed which Purcell had built next to Rockwell street. By night not much remained to be done, and it will all be finished this morning.

John Purcell admitted he had appropriated the avenue, but justified it on the ground that it was of no use to any one else, and that it could not be extended beyond Rockwell street anyway, as the Standard Brewery stood right in the way. He admitted he had received and neglected Commissioner Kent's notice. He was in a dejected state of mind, and said the ejection would utterly ruin his business.

EMPLOYMENT FOR HUNDREDS OF MEN.

Calumet Furnace Company to Start Up Their Bar and Nail Mills.

Two hundred men will find employment at the blast furnace of the Calumet Iron and Steel company when fires are lighted in it Monday by the Calumet Furnace company, which has leased and will operate it. As told in The Tribune yesterday, the bar and nail mills of the Calumet plant will probably be started up, the latter this winter and the nail works in thirty days. It develops that the Calumet Furnace company is the concern negotiating for the lease of them.

It was said yesterday there was every prospect the details of the deal would be carried through without a hitch. When the two last named departments are in operation, a force of about 1,700 men will find employment at the works. The bar mill will use the services of 1,000, and 500 will be required in the nail works. The latter will have an output of 1,000 kegs of cut nails a day, and the bar mill product will equal 150 tons daily.

To secure the Bessemer ore needed to start up, it is said the Calumet company will avail itself of ore options taken earlier in the season.

The Illinois Steel company is bringing manganese ores from the South for its spiegel manufacture for the first time in several years. It had accumulated a large stock which two or three years of depression in the iron trade failed to exhaust.

ARTIST GIBSON AND FIANCEE INJURED.

Thrown from a Carriage and Seriously Injured in Virginia.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—News was received here tonight of an accident to Mr. Charles Dana Gibson, the New York artist, and Miss Irene Langhorne, the noted Virginia belle, who is to wed him in November. They were driving yesterday in Albemarle County and the vehicle was upset. Both occupants were thrown to the ground. One of Mr. Gibson's wrists was broken and he was badly bruised. Miss Langhorne's left knee was broken, the skin was torn from her arms, and her face was bruised. It will be three or four months before she will recover, and her marriage with Mr. Gibson will have to be postponed. The remoteness of the place from a telegraph station delayed the arrival of skilled surgeons.

MILD EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN MONTANA.

Felt in Several Cities, but It Does No Damage.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 6.—At 12:25 this morning a slight shock of earthquake was felt in this city, lasting for about six seconds. It was not severe enough to do any damage, and was noticed only by a few. At Helena the shock was severe. People rushed from hotels and buildings, and much excitement was caused. The shock was also severe in Great Falls.

GORMAN SAYS THAT HURST IS SURE.

Gives the Democratic Candidate Some Much Needed Encouragement.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Senator Gorman called a conference today of the Democratic candidates on the State ticket and the managers to discuss the situation. Mr. Hurst met Mr. Gorman for the first time since his nomination for Governor, and they had a long conference, at which the Senator informed the candidate that he would certainly be elected, and that Secretary Carlisle, Senator Gray of Delaware, and other Democratic speakers of national reputation would take the stump in Maryland. Mr. Gorman is going to make the Maryland fight this fall one of national interest. He will make several speeches himself, in which he will impress upon the Democratic voters their responsibility of keeping the State in the Democratic column.

Pittsburg, Pa. Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Gen. J. S. Clarkson of Iowa speaking of Quay's recent victory said today: "That places Senator Quay far and away the greatest leader in American politics. It puts him in a position to demand anything he wants of the Republican party. Every candidate for the Presidency must wish him to manage the campaign. It puts him in a position even to come out himself as a candidate and be sure of hearty support. My own choice, however, is William B. Allison."

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Today Chairman Adams of the Populist committee, R. F. Kolb, the thrice-defeated Populist candidate for Governor; Col. Troy, and a hundred of the most prominent Populists of the State issued a call for a free silver and honest elections State convention, to be held in Birmingham Nov. 13, each county to select delegates to the convention Nov. 9. While the call says the conference is not to be binding on any one, there is no doubt that it is meant to help silver Democrats across the fence. With silver Democrats and Populists combined there is no power on earth that could stop them from getting the State of Alabama.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The sound money people have not begun their promised campaign in this State, and as the result the silverites are having everything their own way. Almost without exception the conventions held to nominate legislative candidates have declared for silver and for the reëlection of Senator Daniel.

Ogden, Utah, Sept. 6.—The Democrats completed their convention work by nominating for Secretary of State, Fisher Harris; for Treasurer, Alma Greenwood; for Attorney-General, A. J. Weber; and for Superintendent of Instruction, C. G. Maeser.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—A call was sent out today for a consultation at Raleigh Sept. 25 of all members of any political party who are opposed to the single gold standard.

Passenger Wreck, but No Serious Injuries.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 6.—The fast line passenger train, with a long line of coaches and sleepers of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railway, going west and over an hour late, ran into a switching train at Mill street, near the central station, tonight. It made a wreck that delayed all trains on that road and on the Big Four over three hours. No passengers were seriously injured. The trainmen all escaped without injury by jumping except Engineer S. T. Spaulding of the passenger train, whose shoulder was dislocated.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—Forecast for Saturday:

For Illinois, fair, preceded by local rains in southeasterly portion, winds shifting to northerly, cooler.

For Indiana, local showers in the morning, followed by fair weather and cooler, northwesterly winds, cooler and fair Sunday.

For Lower Michigan, generally fair but partly cloudy Saturday, cooler, fair Sunday, westerly winds.

For Wisconsin, fair, cooler, northwesterly winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer	Maximum temperature.	Direction of wind.	State of weather.	Precipitation 12 hours.
Abilene	29.82	90	94	S.	Fair	
Bismarck, N. D.	30.16	50	54	N. W.	Clear	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.00	74	84	S. E.	Clear	
Boston, Mass.	30.12	64	74	E.	Clear	
Cairo, Ill	29.94	76	88	S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Charleston, S.C.	30.06	78	84	S. E.	Clear	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.10	60	66	S. E.	Clear	
Chicago	29.90	76	80	S. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Cincinnati, O.	29.96	82	88	W.	Clear	
Cleveland, O.	29.96	74	78	S. E.	Clear	Trace
Davenport, Ia.	29.88	74	76	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Denver, Colo.	30.04	68	72	N. E.	Clear	
Des Moines, Ia.	30.00	70	78	N.	Clear	
Detroit, Mich.	29.94	72	78	S. E.	Clear	
Dodge City, Kas	29.98	72	80	N.	Clear	Trace
Duluth, Minn.	29.82	64	72	S. W.	Clear	Trace
El Paso, Tex.	29.98	86	88	S.	Fair	
Erie, Pa.	30.00	70	82	W.	Rain	Trace
Galveston, Tex.	29.98	82	86	S.	Clear	
Grand Haven	29.84	74	84	S. W.	Fair	
Green Bay, Wis.	29.84	78	84	S.	Cl'udy	
Helena, Mont.	30.22	54	56	W.	Clear	
Huron, S. D.	30.12	60	72	N. W.	Clear	
Indianapolis	29.94	80	86		Cl'udy	
Jacksonville	30.04	78	86	E.	Clear	
Kansas City, Mo	29.96	74	82	N.	Fair	.58
Knoxville	30.02	80	88		Clear	
La Crosse, Wis.	29.90	70	78	W.	Clear	Trace
Little Rock, Ark	29.92	86	92	S. W.	Clear	
Louisville	29.94	80	90	S. E.	Fair	
Marquette, Mich	29.76	66	80	N.	Rain	Trace
Memphis, Tenn	29.94	86	90	S. E.	Fair	
Miles City	30.18	56	60	W.	Clear	
Milwaukee	29.88	74	80	S.	Fair	
Minnedosa						
Montreal	30.04	72	80	N. E.	Fair	
Moorhead	30.10	60	64	N. W.	Clear	
New Orleans, La	30.00	84	90	S.	Clear	
New York City	30.08	72	78	E.	Clear	
Omaha	30.08	68	74	N. W.	Clear	
Oswego, N. Y.	30.04	74	82	S. E.	Fair	
Palestine	29.98	88	94	S.	Clear	
Pierre, S. D.	30.14	62	66	N. W.	Clear	
Pittsburg	30.00	74	84	S. E.	Cl'udy	.08
Port Huron	29.94	74	82	S.	Cl'udy	
Pueblo	30.02	72	78	S. E.	Clear	
Rapid City	30.16	54	62	N.	Clear	
St. Louis	29.94	76	78	S.	Fair	.66
St. Paul	29.94	66	74	W.	Clear	
Salt Lake City	30.08	68	70	N. W.	Clear	
Santa Fe	29.94	74	80	S. W.	Clear	
Sioux City	30.08	64	72	N. W.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	29.94	72	76	S. W.	Cl'udy	.66
Springfield, Mo.						
Toledo	29.94	74	82	S. E.	Clear	
Washington	30.06	70	74	N. W.	Cl'udy	.16

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 72°; 9 a. m., 73°; 10 a. m., 76°; 11 a. m., 80°; 12 m., 81°; 1 p. m., 82°; 3 p. m., 78°; 6 p. m., 79°. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.42; 6 p. m., 29.38.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Britannic, Liverpool; Olympia, Genoa. Cleared—La Bourgogne, Havre.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived—Campania, New York, for Liverpool.
BELFAST—Arrived—Lord Lansdowne, Baltimore, via Dublin.
PHILADELPHIA—Cleared—Belgenland, Liverpool.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived—Campania, New York.
ROTTERDAM—Arrived—Obdam, New York.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Reinhold Naumann, Amelia Hulsberg	29—27
Henry Koppe, Lizzie Kehr	22—19
Charles Prindeville, Estelle Tregor	27—24
Joseph Riggs, Annie Jenkins	26—22
Charles Hagenow, Clara Towne	24—22
Alfred Anderson, Sophie Evert	21—18
Henry Musard, Carrie Evick	26—18
Andrew Mahr, Ray Coyle	25—22
Nils Swanson, Augusta Johnson	26—30
Fred Coyle, Sophie Maier	25—19
Peter Hall, Tine Marshall	25—24
Arthur Abrahams, Jennie Simon	31—24
Axel Anderson, Othilia Peterson	23—24
Henry Joslin, Helena Michlitz	39—35
John Juing, Emma Ahlert	26—24
Nels Nordquist, Anny Carlson	28—22
Thomas Brewer, Margaret Metzner	29—24
August Conrad, Bertha Hoppenrath	30—19
John Hoffman, Lizzie Devoy	22—19
Jacob Friedman, Rachel Cannell	23—19
Fred Holmes, Lucy Best	30—25
Henry Henriksen, Else Jensen	21—19
William Schaefer, Clara Seidel	26—24
Peter Johnson, Emma Johnson	32—34
Fritz Olson, Mary Wilson	25—22
Alex. Larson, Kendal, Ill., Anna Mathison	47—24
Albert Bergener, Ella Arnold	23—19
Henry Wicks, Mountaintown, Pa., Katie Long, Mapletown Depot, Pa	23—21
Elof Johnson, Alma Colen	28—24
Christian Muller, Augusta Rehnke	21—19
Jacob Koenig, Katie Warnike	25—23
George Nocelr, Rosalie Rando	29—24
Oswald Feirabed, Sophie Schlette	23—19
Arthur Joycies, Bridgeport, Conn., May Benedict	21—18
Abe Brilliant, Minnie Friedman	24—20
Mathew Devine, Nellie Patterson	34—34

DEATHS.

BARRY—Sept. 6 at 3:35 p. m. at her residence, 78 Lincoln-av., Catharine R. Barry, wife of the late Amasa S. Barry, aged 69 years. Alton, Ill., papers please copy.

COMSTOCK—At his home in Evanston, Ill., Sept. 5, Charles Comstock, in his 32d year. Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, Evanston, at 2 p. m., Saturday, Sept. 7.

GIFFORD—Maud Gifford, wife of Frank B. Gifford, Sept. 6, 1895, at 8 o'clock. Funeral Sunday, Sept. 8, 1895, from 7032 Rhodes-av. Antioch, Ill., papers please copy.

HENRY—Friday, Sept. 6, Rose, beloved wife of John B. Henry, sister of Alice and Sam Beck. Funeral from Hotel Bristol, 214 E. 31st-st., Sunday, Sept. 8, 8:30 a. m., to Mount Maariv. Train leaves Union Depot at 10 a. m. sharp. Meadville and Mansfield papers please copy.

McMAHON—At his residence, 3159 Archer-av., Thomas McMahon, aged 70 years, Sept. 5. Funeral Sunday at 9:30 by carriages to Calvary.

SULLIVAN—John J. Sullivan, only and beloved son of Mrs. Bridget Sullivan, nee Clifford, at the residence of his mother, No. 305 South Jefferson-st., aged 25 years and 6 months. Notice of funeral hereafter. Calidona and St. Paul, Minn., papers please copy.

QUINLAN—John H. Quinlan, aged 46 years, beloved husband of the late Nellie C. Quinlan, and a member of the High Court I. O. F., Patrick Henry Council No. 625, N. U., and of the Blessed Virgin Court C. O. F. Funeral Sunday at 10:30 a. m. from his late residence, 79 N. Francisco-st., to St. Matthew's Church, thence by C., M. and St. P. R. R. to Calvary.

SCHMITT—Lizzie, wife of Fred W. Schmitt of Gage Bros. and daughter of Mrs. M. K. Martin, at residence, 625 41st-st., near Michigan-av., aged 32 years. Funeral Sunday at 2 p. m. from late residence to Oakwoods. Milwaukee papers please copy.

VAN OSDEL—Mrs. Emiline Van Osdel, widow of the late Jesse R. Van Osdel, Sept. 5, 1895. Funeral from late residence at No. 143 South Leavitt st., at 1 o'clock p. m., Saturday, Sept. 7, 1895. No flowers.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

TO RENT—
THE "TENNYSON,"
Bowen-av., s. w. cor. Cottage Grove-av., 3 to 8 room apartments, complete for housekeeping, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, laundry tubs, electric light, elevators, telephone to each apartment, shades, screens, large elegantly furnished parlor for the use of the tenants, carpeted hall, A1 services; all under the care of an experienced matron; prices ranging from $25 to $65; see agent on premises.
SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd.
Tel. Oakland 923. 39th and Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—
THE DEL MONTE.
GRAND-BLVD., cor. 43d-st., a 7 and 8 room corner apartment; all large light rooms, steam heat, electric light, elevator; A1 services; near elevated and cable cars. See agent on premises.
FRANK L. WEAN, R. 48 115 Monroe-st.
SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd.

24TH-ST.—Near Cottage Grove-av.
LAST SOUTH SIDE DAY!

BARNUM & BAILEY Greatest Show on Earth.
Cottage Grove Cars direct, or Indiana-av., State-st., 22d-st., 26th-st., Alley "L" and Illinois Central. Performances daily at 2 and 8 p.m. Doors open at 1 and 7.
...THE... Meers Sisters, Most Graceful of Equestriennes, in Marvelous Bareback Riding
24 PERFORMING ELEPHANTS
Whose strange feats and skillful dances are a great big hit.
The Lamonts, the Nelsons, the Dunbars, the Dillons, and 300 performers.
3-Ring Circus, Double Menagerie, Water Carnival, and Ethnological Congress.
Admission 50c; reserved seats $1; box seats $1 each; children under 9 years half price. Reserved seat sale at Estey & Camp's, 233 State-st.
NEXT WEEK ON THE WEST SIDE
Grounds at Harrison and Loomis-sts.

South Side—HOPKINS—West Side.
HOPKINS
SOUTH SIDE — MARLO & DUNHAM, Fialkowski, De Forrests, Gehrue Sisters, etc., etc.
The CELEBRATED CASE D'Ennery's Masterpiece. HOPKINS STOCK CO. Formerly Standard.
WEST SIDE — 1 to 11 p. m. Four Goldsmith Sisters, Smith & Fuller, Tom Mack, &c., &c.
McKee Rankin's Western Drama, THE GOLDEN GIANT, Hopkins Stock Co. All Star Players.
UNDER BOTH REVOLVING STARS AT 10c, 20c, 30c.

ALHAMBRA THEATER—H. R. JACOBS, Mgr.
Matinee Today, In Old Kentucky
Sunday Matinee—A BOWERY GIRL.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—H. R. Jacobs, Mgr.
Matinee Today, Shenandoah
Sunday Matinee—TONY PASTOR.

OLYMPIC.
OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE FROM 12 O'CLOCK NOON UNTIL 11 P. M.
ALCIDE CAPITAINE, Papinta, A. W. MacCollin and Fanny D. Hall, Sadi Alfarabi, Crawford Bros., Mons. de Bessell, Campbell and Shepp, Mlle Alberti, Three Rackett Bros., May Templeton, Wm. Bryant and Lillian Cleaver, Eugene Ward, Master Bob Reilly, McCobbs & Evans, and Cloud & Kershaw. Prices—10c, 20c, 30c—no higher.

LAST DAY of THE SILVER LINING. Matinee at 2. Night at 8.
CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE. DAVID HENDERSON, Mgr.
"A Play of Intense Interest."
The Silver Lining
Theater closed Tomorrow, Sunday.
MONDAY EVENING NEXT
Edward E. Rice's Company of Comedians in
THE GLOBE TROTTER.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

MASONIC TEMPLE ROOF GARDEN.
GEO. A. FAIR ... Manager
Observatory Open 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Tickets, 25c.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8:30. MATINEE TODAY at 2:30.
FASHIONABLE VAUDEVILLE.
JOHN A. COLEMAN, ANNABELLE, JOHN E. M'WADE, THE GOLDEN TRIO, BORELLI AND ZELNA, AMELIA EPSTEIN, & others.
ADMISSION ... 50 CENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
H. L. HAMLIN ... Manager
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
OTIS SKINNER
Producing for the first time on any stage
VILLON the VAGABOND
Sunday night—last week—OTIS SKINNER.

HOOLEY'S—MATINEE TODAY AT 2. Evenings (except Sunday) at 8:15.
Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theater Co.
AN IDEAL HUSBAND By Oscar Wilde.
Last 2 Performances of
Next Week—Mon. and Tues. Evgs. and Wed. Mat., "THE WIFE." Wed. night, "REBELLIOUS SUSAN." Thurs., Fri., Sat. Mat. and Sat. night, "THE CHARITY BALL." SEAT SALE NOW OPEN.

McVICKER'S THEATER—Tonight—Today.
Farewell Performances of the Charming Petite Comedienne,
GLADYS WALLIS Supported by Frederick Paulding.
MATINEE AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8.
FANCHON.
Monday, Sept. 9—WM. H. CRANE, "HIS WIFE'S FATHER." Seats now on sale.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn-sts.
SECOND WEEK OF
MR. CHARLES FROHMAN'S EMPIRE THEATER CO.
Every Evening Except Sunday.
Matinees Wednesday & Saturday.
in The Masqueraders.
The Theatrical Topic.

THE HAYMARKET ... Will J. Davis.
Popular Prices for the Matinee this p. m.
The "Old Drury" of the West reopens gloriously with C. T. Dazey's latest melodramatic success, THE OLD LIME KILN
KATIE PUTNAM and Star Cast.
Tomorrow Night—THE COTTON KING.

THE SCHILLER—Tel. Main Express 235.
Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat.
EDWIN MILTON ROYLE'S MEXICO. Matinee Today.
"A novel and sumptuous production."

THE LINCOLN.
Matinees Sunday, Thursday, and Saturday.
BERT COOTE in the title role THE NEW BOY
Next Sunday Matinee—"IN OLD KENTUCKY."

SAM T. JACK'S OPERA-HOUSE

Madison-st., near State. Tel. Main 2198.
Only Burlesque Show in Chicago. Two big Performances Every Day—2 and 8.
Sam T. Jack's Extravaganza Co.
IN THE BULLFIGHTERS.

TENNIS THEATER—Clark and Kinzie-sts.
VAUDEVILLE AND DRAMA.
Hilda Thomas and Frank Barry, Fortesque & Gorman, Frank Cushman, Nellie Maguire, Les Ramondes, Albini, Emilie Kelso, Bert Goggnon, Edw. Warren, John Traynor, and many others.
The Play—STREETS OF NEW YORK.
10, 20, 30 CENTS.

COR. COTTAGE GROVE-AV. AND 63D-ST.
Shoot the Chutes.
Admission (ride included) ... 25c
Afternoons (except Sunday)—Ladies ... 10c
Children, 5c—ride included.
"Most popular out-door attraction of the day."

MILWAUKEE AND RETURN DAILY $1
ON THE GOODRICH LINE.
FAST TWIN SCREW, STEEL STEAMSHIP "VIRGINIA"
Leaves CHICAGO at 9 a. m. sharp on week days and at 9:30 a. m. on Sundays.
Office and Docks, Foot of Michigan-av.

THEY OPEN THE GATE.

SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS AFTER THE ERRING SILVERITES.

League Meeting Is Held in the Palmer House for the Purpose of Formulating Plans for Bringing the Wandering Silver Crowd Into the Fold—Policy of the Organization in the Effort to Make Sound Money the Plank in Coming Platforms of Democratic Conventions.

Sound money Democrats met in the headquarters of the Honest Money League at the Palmer House yesterday afternoon and attempted to formulate plans for bringing the wandering silverites into the fold and outline the policy of the organization in the effort to make sound money the strong plank in the platforms adopted at the county and State conventions next Spring, and eventually in the National platform. Ben Cable's sound money organization, working on the same lines but under a different leadership, is not supposed to affiliate with the Honest Money League, but representative members took a part in yesterday's proceedings. Those who attended the meeting were:

A. T. Ewing,	Jacob W. Richards,
Rivers McNeill,	W. C. Asay,
Henry S. Robbins,	M. J. Carroll,
Daniel E. Root,	Dr. James F. Todd,
W. K. Ackerman,	A. F. Seeberger,
H. L. Bliss,	Charles S. M. Entee,
A. A. Goodrich,	Z. R. Peck,
Albion Cate,	Max Robinson,
W. T. Baker,	Sigmund Zeisler,
Fred Griesheimer,	William Kelly,
Thomas H. Knight,	Willis E. Thorne,
Frank H. Scott,	Ex-Judge Vincent,
T. H. Stokes, Lincoln, Ill.	M. Maloney, Dixon, Ill.

Ex-Judge Vincent and ex-Judge Goodrich are both prominent members of the league organized by Ben Cable.

It was the original intention to hold a meeting of the Executive committee of the league yesterday, but the general interest and necessity for prompt action in the work of enlightenment and organization led to the invitation of a number of prominent sound money Democrats.

Work of the League.

When Henry S. Robbins, as President, called the meeting to order he spoke at length of the work of the league during the last four months. He presented a statement showing that the league had sent through the State several thousand copies of the books published in answer to "Coin's Financial School," and 98,000 copies of Secretary Carlisle's Memphis speech have been circulated. In this work of distribution the speaker expressed the opinion that every nook and corner of the State had been reached and believed that the large number of correspondents gained by this method, and who seemed more than willing to aid in the work, would prove valuable in strengthening the cause. About 4,000 letters have been written and sent from the league headquarters into every county and every town of importance in the State, while the enrollment shows a membership of 8,000, with auxiliary leagues in Galena, Decatur, Cerro Gordo, and Quincy, and six ward organizations in the city.

Short talks were made by ex-Judge Goodrich, Sigmund Zeisler, W. T. Baker, and W. C. Asay on the future policy of the league and the best means to defeat the free silver movement. Some of the more aggressive members were in favor of pitching in immediately with organization and bring every one possible into line, in an endeavor to control the State Central committee, county and State conventions of next spring, and secure the adoption of an honest money plank in the National platform. Others considered that it would be unwise to draw the lines too sharp and were in favor of continuing to quietly educate the people by the discriminate distribution of literature though the State.

Will Branch Out.

The organization has been local in its character. Since beginning operations last spring the Executive committee being composed wholly of Chicago men, but it was decided to select one-half the committee from the body of the State at the reorganization of the committee. A committee was appointed to outline a plan of action and prepare a list of candidates, reporting at the next meeting, set for Sept. 17. As the hotel management had notified the Secretary that full rates would be charged for the use of the rooms after Sept. 1, where they had been permitted to occupy rent free, a committee was appointed to secure other headquarters for the league. Letters of regret from Democrats at different points in the State were read. Ex-Congressman Owen Scott of Bloomington wrote words of encouragement, but regretted that an engagement at Springfield prevented his attendance. Edward C. Knotts, State's-Attorney for Macoupin County, wrote:

I feel justified in saying to you that the clamor for "16 to 1 or bust" is surely subsiding in this county and section. Genuine Democrats all realize that this clamor is populistic and they are arraying themselves against it. I confess that at one time I was alarmed at the apparent progress of the free silver craze, but I am now convinced that there is more noise than strength in the movement. Let me assure you of my hearty coöperation in the work and my ultimate wish for the success of the sound money cause.

Judge Edward Doocy, Pittsfield—I will not be able to attend. I am with you, however, and will help you in any way outlined. The silver craze is dying out here.

H. H. Wilkinson of Morrison—The free silver cause in this corner of the State is so sick that it is almost like kicking a man who is down to fight them, but we had better make as clean a job of it as we can.

Ex-Congressman S. W. Moulton of Shelbyville—I think the best men of the West are beginning to foresee the consequences of free coinage at 16 to 1 and are putting on brakes against this heresy of 16 to 1. Silver men are evidently pausing in their wild career and are not nearly so blatant in their talk as two or three months ago. Education is what is needed.

DECIDES EVERGREEN PARK CASES.

Judge Carter Says Tyler and Mead Were Elected.

Judge Carter yesterday decided the Evergreen Park election contest in favor of O. J. Tyler, candidate of the Republicans for President of the Village Board, and against John M. Foley, who at present holds the office on the claim he was reëlected last spring. In addition to Tyler as a contestant there were B. L. Mead, who claimed to have been duly elected Town Clerk, and Samuel Overton, Nels Parsons, and F. D. Webb, candidates for Village Trustees, who alleged they were counted out. Judge Carter held the court has no jurisdiction in a contest for trustees and dismissed the case as to those candidates. As to Mead he held he was elected Village Clerk instead of P. W. Gunderson, who has held the office since the election.

At the close of the polls the count showed 190 ballots had been cast and of these the Republicans had received 97 and the Citizens' ticket 93. Then seven ballots were found upon the floor and the judges and clerks, all of whom belonged to the Citizens' party, put everybody out of the room while the ballots found on the floor were placed in the box. An equal number of ballots were then drawn from the box at random and a recount taken, which gave the citizens a majority.

The preponderance of evidence shows, the court holds, that on the first count there were 97 ballots for the Republicans, 93 for the other party, and all the ballots found upon the floor were marked for the Citizens' ticket, while the ballots taken out and destroyed were Republican ballots.

"From the evidence presented at the trial," the court says, "I am very strongly of the opinion there were at the time of the election residing in Evergreen Park very few, if any, more than 100 men who were legally entitled to a vote." The case was appealed.

NO CITY HALL BOOM FOR PRESIDENT.

Denials That Mayor Swift Has Used His Influence for Any Candidate.

Inquiry at the City Hall shows no knowledge on the part of any one there of a preference among officials for any Presidential candidate. It is also denied that Mayor Swift has tried to use his influence in favor of Gov. McKinley or any other aspirant in the Republican party, and his New York interview is quoted as showing he himself has no favorite.

"I have not heard one word," said Commissioner of Public Works Kent, "in reference to Presidential candidates, and I do not think there has been a thought as to who the delegates from this county will be for next year. Nothing has been done in the way of booming any particular candidate, and I have made no expression as to my personal preference. Mayor Swift has not by word or action, to my knowledge, tried to influence a man in the employ of the city, and if he has a preference for any particular candidate I do not know who it is. In his New York interview he speaks of Reed, Harrison, McKinley, and Allison, and says any one of these men would make an excellent standard-bearer for the Republican party next year. This talk that the City Hall is for McKinley is without foundation. The question has not been canvassed so far as I know."

Commissioner of Health Kerr ridiculed the idea of the City Hall having committed itself to any candidate for President.

"There has been no discussion of the matter so far as I know," he said. "I have not heard Mayor Swift express himself, and I know as well as I know any thing no instructions have been passed along the line. The Mayor's New York interview is the strongest evidence that he has no preference. I am certain nothing has been done in the interest of any Presidential candidate."

Private Secretary Minkler, who is probably as close to Mayor Swift as any one connected with the city government, said:

"I have never heard Mayor Swift express himself on the subject, and I do not even know his preference. If he is for McKinley I do not know it, but I am sure he has not done anything that could be construed as an indication that he was trying to influence the party organization for any candidate."

Corporation Counsel Beale said he had not heard the subject discussed and was sure the administration was not committed to any candidate.

Commissioner of Buildings Downey said he had not been approached on the subject and had not given the question the slightest attention.

Inspector of Weights and Measures Patton said there was no truth in the statement so far as he knew.

City Collector Maas was equally ignorant of the alleged claim that the administration is committed to McKinley.

DEBATING ON SILVER AT SARATOGA.

Extended Argument Before the American Social Science Association.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Both morning and afternoon sessions of the American Social Science Association were devoted to a debate on the money question. Ex-Congressman A. J. Warner of Ohio opened in favor of bimetallism, stating that adherence to a gold standard would bring this Nation to a condition as bad as that of Egypt.

Congressman Josiah Patterson of Memphis, Tenn., carefully reviewed the position of the previous speaker, and showed gold, whether coin or bullion, was always standard and its use characteristic of the most advanced nations. He was followed by Judge Sheldon of Connecticut, a more ardent silver man than Mr. Warner. Prof. A. B. Woodford demanded the cessation of the issue of bank notes. Senator Higgins favored international bimetallism. Anson Phelps Stokes favored the free coinage of silver at its commercial ratio.

KEIR HARDIE TALKS OF HIS CLOTHES

Explains About His Famous Cap and a Certain Pair of Trousers.

Keir Hardie addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Socialist Labor party last night at the West Twelfth Street Turner Hall. He said the main criticism the newspapers of this country had made on him was that he had said nothing they could find fault with. He and his companion were not posing as statesmen and philosophers, but were only rough and tumble agitators. Their object was to stir up a divine discontent among laboring men with existing conditions.

Speaking of his cap, he said it had never occurred to him to change his dress or his opinions to please the House of Commons. He had never tried to wear a tall hat except the night he was named, and he made such a failure of it then he never tried it again. He once bought a new pair of trousers, and any one of the telegrams sent out about it cost enough to keep him in trousers for a year. Thus things were commented on to injure him, but they had the opposite effect. He said he had been accused of frantically waving the Stars and Stripes, and he confessed he had great respect for the American flag.

He was amazed to read as he was coming to Chicago that the Mayor had forbidden any one to march with the red flag. The English, he knew, were a poor spirited people to submit to royalty, but he had never heard in England that a man could not march under any flag he pleased. He deprecated, however, the confusion of socialism with anarchism, as they were not only separate, but antagonistic systems. In England men who were high in the temple of fame were free to admit they could see no outcome to the present state of the world except socialism. But it was his opinion that there was more socialism among the well-to-do classes in this country than in Great Britain.

UMPIRES WITH SWORD AND PISTOLS.

Mayor of Cincinnati Decides Points in a Game for Charity's Sake.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The most unique parade ever seen in Cincinnati was that of the rival baseball nines of actors and newspaper men to the ball grounds this afternoon to play a game for charity. The actors all appeared in their stage costumes and makeups. Lawrence Hanley appeared as Hamlet, Frederick Powers as the First Gravedigger in "Hamlet," Harry Blaney in a bathing suit, and the others all more or less attired.

Mayor Caldwell, armed with pistols and a cavalry saber, was placed in an iron cage back of the plate to umpire the game. The First Regiment National Guard manned a gatling gun and a patrol wagon. The ambulance was called every time a man was hit with the ball.

At one time a rush was made for the umpire. The gatling gun opened with blank cartridges, and the patrol wagon drove up and carried off the offenders. The actors played with thirteen men and the reporters with nine. More than $750 was taken in at the gate and $200 was collected in fines from the audience.

At the end of the fourth inning, with the score 8 to 7 in favor of the reporters, the Mayor declared the game a nuisance, whereupon the actors were arrested, bundled into the patrol wagon, and taken home.

NO BLOSSOMING OUT OF BLOOMERS.

Physicians in Convention Discuss a Proposition in Mantuamaking.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Charles B. Parker, M. D., of Cleveland, Vice-President of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, thinks bloomers ugly, and said so at the meeting today. He said he had viewed death and disease in many horrid forms without a qualm, but a woman with a garment like a pair of saddlebags on made him both sick and sad. He couldn't get used to it.

The discussion arose upon a paper read by I. N. Love, M. D., of St. Louis on "The Bicycle from a Medical Standpoint." He didn't regard the bloomer as any more graceful than a pair of stilts, or more congruous than popcorn at a funeral. He entered a solemn protest, saying two-legged habiliments made the angels weep, and women wearing them should be arrested.

Dr. Love went in for accordeon pleated skirts and leggings on purely æsthetic grounds.

OIL STRUCK WITHIN CHICAGO LIMITS.

Detected in an Artesian Well of the Terra Cotta Company.

In an artesian well being bored by the Northwestern Terra Cotta company in its grounds at Wrightwood and Clybourn avenues a small quantity of oil has been encountered at a depth of 200 feet. It does not flow, but the tools are brought up covered with it, and small quantities have been hauled to the surface.

Secretary Wagner of the company thinks the oil struck is probably a pocket.

There was a rumor yesterday that an eighty-barrel well had been struck at a point in Indiana within fifty miles of Chicago, but inquiry failed to locate the reported strike.

Train Service to Manhattan Beach.

CENTRAL I. C. R. R. ROUTE

Trains will leave for Manhattan Beach, Windsor Park station, via the Illinois Central railroad, as follows: Saturday, Sept. 7, leave Randolph street, 1 p. m. express, 1:40 p. m. local, 2 p. m. express, 2:40 p. m. local, 3 p. m. express; leave Windsor Park for the city, 5:10 p. m. (5:34 p. m. express), 6:10 p. m. (6:34 p. m. express), 7:06 p. m., 7:36, 8:21, 9:21, 10:21, 11:21 p. m. Sunday, Sept. 8, leave Randolph street 12:30 p. m., 1, 1:45, 2, 2:45, 3, 3:45, 4 p. m.; leave Windsor Park 5:10 p. m., 5:30, 5:45, 6:10, 6:30, 7:10, 7:36, 8:21, 9:21, 10:21, 11:21 p. m. Express trains leave Van Buren street two minutes later and local trains three minutes later than departure from Randolph street. Fare to Windsor Park and return, 25 cents.

NEW THEFT OF WATER

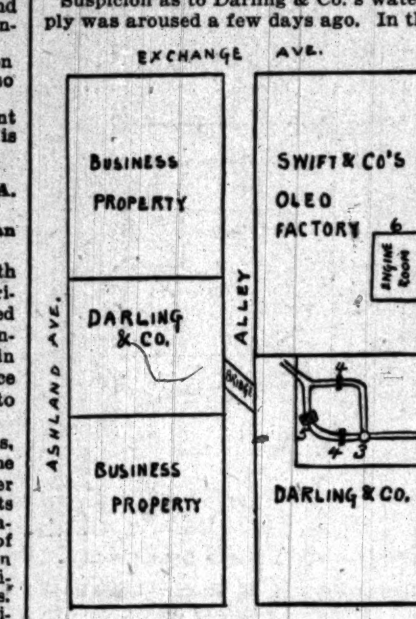
ANOTHER BLIND PIPE FOUND IN THE STOCK-YARDS.

This One Is Uncovered by Supt. Porter and Assistant Foreman Gahan in the Engine Room of Darling & Co., Manufacturers of Fertilizer and Dealers in Hides—How the Connections Were Made and What the Representative of the Firm Had to Say of the Discovery.

Water stealing at the Stock-Yards was laid bare at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a way that left no chance whatever for the culprits to evade the charge.

The "find" of a "steal" pipe was made by Supt. Porter and Assistant Foreman Gahan in the engine room of Darling & Co., an incorporated company engaged in the manufacture of fertilizer and dealing in hides. The concern has two houses, connected by an overhead bridge. One house fronts on Ashland avenue; the other corners on Forty-second and Justine streets.

Suspicion as to Darling & Co.'s water supply was aroused a few days ago. In the en-



LOCATION OF "STEAL PIPE."

gine room they alleged to have the pump, connected with a four-inch pipe, that drew water from the Justine street six-inch main. This pipe, they said, furnished the water pumped through a two-inch meter into a two-inch pipe that supplied their house with all the lake water used. Another pipe, they alleged, was connected to the engine. This pipe was supposed to be a six-inch one. They asserted it was a private pipe running to an artesian well cistern located on the Swift Packing company's plant.

First Supt. Porter made an investigation of the Swift cistern. He could find no evidence in it of a six-inch pipe connected with Darling's house.

The floor in the engine room around the pump was torn up and an excavation made. Then the audacity of the steal was brought to light. Only one water supply pipe running to the pump was found. That was a six-inch pipe running from the six-inch main in Justine street.

Where the Pipe Went.

This six-inch pipe also supplied the fire plug outside the engine-room door. Before reaching the pump the pipe tapered off to four inches. From the pump two pipes run to the pipe supplying Darling & Co.'s two houses. One of these is a two-inch pipe to which a meter is attached. The other is a four-inch pipe tapering as it meets the two-inch supply pipe for the house.

Both pipes are supplied with shut-off valves. When it was desired to pump a little water through the two-inch metered pipe the four-inch valve was closed and the number of gallons pumped was registered and the city collected for it. When some water stealing was indulged in the metered pipe valve was closed, the four-inch meterless pipe valve was opened, and lake water was pumped into the building and not a gallon of it was registered or paid for.

Supt. Porter suspects the pumps in the engine-room of Swift's oleo factory, a short distance north of Darling's engine-room on Justine street, are using smuggled water. Of that he is not sure yet, but the clew will be followed up. He has been unable to find a meter connected with the pump. There are indications the supply of water is coming from Justine street, or it may come from the supposedly dead eight-inch main unearthed in Forty-second street and running through the west wall of the oleo house in the alley.

Manager Is Surprised.

Manager Alling of Darling & Co. professed great surprise when it was made apparent to him that the alleged six-inch pipe was a plain case of water stealing. He admitted it was so, but asserted his company was all along ignorant of wrong doing. He contended they had every reason to believe heretofore that when the valve was open in the six-inch pipe they were drawing the water from an artesian well cistern in Swift & Co.'s plant. He did not explain why the difference between artesian well water and lake water was never observed.

G. F. Swift was seen after the discovery of the "steal." He could not understand how Darling & Co. could go on the supposition that they were pumping water from an artesian well cistern on the Swift Packing company's grounds. No contract had been made with Darling & Co. for water. Swift & Co., he said, were buyers of water and not sellers; their artesian wells did not meet their own wants, much less to justify contracting for the sale of the water from them.

Eight excavations were made yesterday by the city diggers. Another hole was dug in the alley between the Darling houses in the effort to certainly locate the "steal." The fire plug at the engine-room door was uncovered. Three excavations were made on Justine street, between Exchange avenue and Forty-second street. A hole was dug in the areaway of Swift's oleo factory and another in a corner of the west cellar of the house. The latest dig—and the clinching one of the day—was around the pump in Darling & Co.'s engine-room. It resulted in indisputable evidence of water stealing covering a period of years.

GERMAN SOCIETY WORK DURING AUGUST.

Aid Given to Seventy-three Persons at an Expense of $135.

At the monthly meeting of the Directors of the German Society yesterday Manager Oscar Kuehne read the report of the aid given by the society during the month of August. During that time aid was given to seventeen families with fifty-eight children and to fifteen unmarried persons, at an expenditure of $135. One hundred and ninety-two applicants were provided with work. Some were not willing to work in the country.

During the nine months, from December, 1894, to August, 1895, 474 families with 1,498 children, beside 250 unmarried persons, were provided for at an expenditure of $2,567. During that time 1,550 applicants were provided with work.

WHY HOLMES' CRIMES FOUND HIM OUT.

Indiana Creditor Discovers His Murders in Seeking to Bring Action.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Perkins Windmill and Ax company of Mishawauka, Ind., makers of the two tanks found in H. H. Holmes' Chicago castle in May and November, 1890, was the means of bringing the murderer to justice. They brought a civil suit for the value of the tanks. Intending to supplement it by a criminal action they began an investigation through detectives, which resulted in the discovery of the murder of Pitzel and the Williams girls.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 6.—Authorities here have been notified that H. H. Holmes will not be brought to Toronto until all convictions have failed in Philadelphia, Indianapolis, and Chicago.

A Golden Harvest

Is now assured to the farmers of the West and Northwest, and in order that the people of the more Eastern States may see and realize the magnificent crop conditions which prevail along its lines the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway has arranged a series of three (3) harvest excursions for Aug. 29, Sept. 10 and 24, for which round-trip excursion tickets (good for return on any Friday from Sept. 13 to Oct. 11 inclusive) will be sold to various points in the West, Northwest, and Southwest at the low rate of about one fare. For further particulars apply at ticket office, No. 95 Adams street, Chicago.

Heard in Hotel Corridors.

"By the refusal of the government to pay the sugar bounties a severe blow has been dealt the industries of the South," said Capt. Henry S. Ayer, a wealthy resident of New Orleans, La., at the Lexington yesterday. "Controller Bowler's opinion on the subject will prove a bitter disappointment to many whose all depends on the payment of the bounty. It's just the same as though a man was promised a certain reward by one considered responsible if he would accomplish improvements in a piece of land, and after working hard for a year that man is informed that the promise was not warranted and nothing could be done in the way of recompense or reimbursement for his labor. When the sugar bounty was offered planters invested every dollar they could raise in sugar lands and equipment, borrowed money on prospects, and depended solely on the bounty to let them out. They will be ruined by this action of the government, and it seems now their last hope is gone. I do not like to say anything discouraging, but it seems to me that the Controller's decision will have a depressing effect on the Atlanta Exposition."

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"My future peace of mind would be eternally disturbed should I make the statement that the people of the South are making new discoveries in the direction of godliness," said M. G. McManama, traffic manager of a big St. Louis soap manufacturing establishment, at the Great Northern yesterday, "but the demand for soap in that section this year is something tremendous. We have a big trade in the South and Southwest, but this year beats anything on record. About the time we conclude that every one has laid in enough stock to keep the community clean for a year along comes a bundle of duplicate orders. I know they have clay-eaters in some parts of the South, but in all my travels through that part of the country I never discovered any individual or collective body who had learned to enjoy a diet of soap."

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE TO MEET.

Fifty-sixth Annual Gathering of the Methodist Episcopal Body at Elgin.

Elgin, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The fifty-sixth session of the Rock River conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held in Elgin beginning Sept. 25. Bishop D. A. Goodsell of San Francisco, the last appointed Bishop in the church, will preside. The program for the conference is as follows:

Reunion Tuesday evening, Sept. 24, 7:30 p. m. Chairman, the Rev. A. D. Traveller, D. D. Address of welcome on behalf of the city, C. H. Wayne, Mayor of the city; on behalf of city Methodism, David C. Cook; on behalf of other churches, the Rev. J. H. Selden, pastor of the First Congregational Church. Response on behalf of the conference, the Rev. F. M. Bristol, D. D.

Wednesday, Sept. 25—Sacramental service, 8:30 a. m., conducted by Bishop Goodsell. Business session, 9 a. m. to 12 noon. Devotional services, led by the Rev. W. O. Shephard, 2:30 p. m. Missionary sermon, the Rev. A. T. Horn, 7:30 p. m., missionary anniversary; Chairman, the Rev. B. A. Dickens; address, the Rev. A. B. Leonard, D. D., Missionary Secretary, New York. Bishop Goodsell has charge of the devotional services each morning.

Thursday, Sept. 26—Devotional service, 8:30 a. m. Business session, 9 a. m. to 12 noon. Deaconess' work, 2:30 p. m.; Chairman, Miss Lucy Ryder Myer; address by the Rev. F. M. Bristol, D. D. Church extension anniversary, 7:30 p. m.; Chairman, the Rev. J. A. J. Whipple; address, the Rev. W. A. Spencer, D. D., Corresponding Secretary, Philadelphia. The speakers on the program have been selected by the societies represented.

Friday, Sept. 27—Devotional service, 8:30 a. m.; business session, 9 a. m. to 12 noon. Woman's foreign missionary anniversary, 2:30 p. m. Chairman, Mrs. Abel Bliss. Address, Miss Mabel A. Danforth, returned missionary. 3:45 p. m.—Woman's home missionary anniversary. Chairman, Mrs. Budlong, Rockford. Address, Mrs. J. H. Bayless, Evanston, Ill. 7:30 p. m., educational anniversary. Chairman, the Rev. G. S. Young. Address, Henry Wade Rogers, LL. D., President Northwestern University.

Saturday, Sept. 28—Devotional service, 8:30 a. m.; business session, 9 a. m. to 12 noon; Rock River conference Domestic Missionary Society, 2:30 p. m.; Chairman, J. B. McGuffin. Address, the Rev. N. O. Freeman, "City Evangelization." Address, the Rev. A. D. Traveller. Anniversary Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational Society, 7:30 p. m.; Chairman, the Rev. O. F. Matteson. Address, the Rev. J. H. Hartzell, Corresponding Secretary. Epworth League anniversary will be held in the Evangelical Church, Milwaukee and Center streets; Chairman Dr. J. B. Wolfe. Addresses, the Rev. E. A. Schell, D. D., and Mr. C. E. Piper.

Sunday services, Sept. 29—Love feast 9:30 a. m., led by the Rev. D. J. Holmes, D. D.; preaching by Bishop D. A. Goodsell, D. D., 10:30 a. m.; memorial services, followed by ordination of deacons and elders by Bishop Goodsell, 2:30 p. m.; preaching and evangelistic services, conducted by the Rev. W. A. Spencer, D. D., 7:30 p. m.

Monday, Sept. 30—Devotional service, 8:30 a. m.; business session, 9 a. m. to 12 noon. The afternoon and evening will be at the disposal of the conference.

The law electoral conference will meet Friday, Sept. 27, 10 a. m. Devotional services for fifteen minutes previous to this hour will be led by Evangelist D. W. Potter of Chicago.

Lectures under the auspices of the Conference Board of Education at the First Congregational Church. Wednesday, Sept. 25, 3:30 p. m., "Fundamental Principles of Our Church Law," the Rev. T. B. Neeley, D. D., LL. D., Philadelphia, Pa. Thursday, Sept. 26, 4 p. m., "Pulpit Oratory," the Rev. T. B. Neeley, D. D., LL. D. Friday, Sept. 27, 4 p. m., "Robert Browning, a Poet for Ministers," the Rev. William V. Kelley, D. D., editor of the Methodist Review.

JUDGE PAYNE SCORES TWO ATTORNEYS.

Says They Attempted to Willfully Misrepresent a Case Before Him.

"This is reprehensible practice," said Judge Payne yesterday, addressing himself to C. Greeley and O. Cameron, attorneys doing business as a firm, who appeared as counsel for Michael Mitchalson, a boy accused of having stolen $75 from Mrs. Korman, who lives on West Erie street. The boy had entered a plea of guilty when first arraigned, but after he had seen Messrs. Greeley & Cameron had withdrawn the original plea and decided to stand trial.

When young Mitchalson was arrested $46.50 of the alleged stolen money was found in his possession, and when asked how he came by this money witness told the court it was the balance of what his brother had given him for work. The brother was called into court and denied having ever given the boy a dollar and that the latter had ever worked for him.

Judge Payne then informed the two attorneys that Mitchalson, in his opinion, was the most consummate liar he had ever dealt with, and proceeded to score the attorneys for what he said was an attempt on their part to willfully misrepresent the case.

The boy was sentenced to a term in the reform school after both lawyers had denied the imputations of the court.

ODD-FELLOWS' PRESENT TO W. H. PRINCE.

Oldest Member of the Famous Drill Corps Handsomely Remembered.

Chevalier W. H. Prince of Grand Canton Excelsior No. 1, Patriarchs Militant, was presented by his comrades and officers of Canton Excelsior last night with a handsome emblematic jewel commemorating the attainment of his 75th year.

Chevalier Prince is the oldest uniformed Odd-Fellow both as to years and service in the United States. He commanded the "Odd-Fellow's Battalion" in their pilgrimage from Chicago to the Centennial in 1876, and was one of the "drill corps" in all the contests where the famous organization won its laurels.

Maj. W. S. Hussander made the presentation address. Gen. J. P. Ellacott responded, reciting the achievements of Canton Excelsior and the worth of the services of Chevalier Prince. Gen. Ellacott closed by announcing preparations for a prize drill and tournament at Springfield in November.

FOR BRAIN-FAG

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. J. S. Parke, Franklin, Tenn., says: "Have always found very satisfactory results from it in nervous exhaustion, brain-fag, and prostration of various kinds."

$6 to Louisville and Return.

Sept. 8 to 11 the Big Four route will sell round-trip tickets to Louisville, Ky., at $6 on account G. A. R. encampment, good returning until Oct. 5. City ticket office No. 234 Clark street, depots Twelfth and Park row, Twenty-second, Thirty-ninth, Fifty-third (Hyde Park).

Drainage Canal Excursion

via Santa Fé route, conducted by Engineer Parry of the Sanitary District. Leaves Dearborn Station Saturday at 1:30 p. m., Sept. 7. Round-trip fare 75 cents. Only line that parallels canal entire distance, with no tedious walks from stopping points.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Shoe sale extraordinary... Today's thrifty traders will find September's most remarkable selling in this great and growing shoe section. When to Mandel's matchless footwear is added such prices as *these* it's surely certainly time to buy.

An extra item in ladies' new fall walking boots—stylish, serviceable, and equal to custom finish—button and lace—kid tops or cloth tops—kid tips or patent-leather tips—razor, medium, or square toes—a prominent shoemaker's $4.00 boot—(2d floor)—for 3.00

Misses' and children's school shoes, misses' fine kid spring-heel boots—patent tips—medium or heavy soles—sizes 11 to 2—$3.00 value for $2.00; children's kid or cloth top spring heel boots—sizes 8 to 10½—$2.00 value—(2d floor)—for 1.45

In the basement shoe section—three great lots of 3,000 pairs ladies' hand-turned shoes—to be sold, as bought, at less than half actual value.

Lot 1—Ladies' dongola button boots—nicely made—hand turned—splendid shoes—actual worth $3.50—for 1.50

Lot No. 2—Ladies' vici kid button boots—opera and square toes—flexible soles—perfect fitting—worth $4.00— 1.75

Lot 3—Ladies' very fine cloth top and vici kid button boots—actual value $4.50—for— 2.00

This store will be open all day today.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Boys' attire. Today—a remarkable offering of correctly constructed apparel for the schoolsters. It's one of those "only-at-Mandel's" combinations of style, service, excellence, and economy.

Boys' new fall double-breasted suits—knee pants—fine Scotch mixtures—5 to 15 years—actual value $7.50—today 3.75

Boys' fall reefers—blue and gray—small sizes—and boys' small junior suits—brown cassimere—3 to 7 years—both $6.50 articles—for 3.00

Boys' brown and gray mixed pants—cheviots and cassimeres—sold in the regular way for $1.50—today 75c

Boys' and Girls' $1 cloth golf and outing caps—all colors—today 50c

Boys' black sateen blouses—the $1 kind—today 49c

Boys' headwear, footwear, neckwear, handwear—at the same sort of prices.

Store open until 6 o'clock today.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Boys' Clothing.

Our Fall Styles Are Now Ready.

The assortment is much the largest displayed by any similar Department in America and, in artistic beauty, *surpasses* any of our previous displays. THE FABRICS are our own importations and many are exclusive with this Department. Quite a number of the most beautiful novelties in this **opening display** are original with us and *will not be shown elsewhere.* THE PRICES are low and consistent with the good qualities.

--The following are special features in the opening display which is now ready:

"Boys' Sailor Suits *for fall and winter wear.*
"Boys' Middy Suits, *full weights.*
"Boys' Double-Breasted Suits, *semi-dress.*
"Boys' Three Garment Suits for school wear.
"Boys' Eton Suits.
"Boys' Reefer, Junior, and Kilt Suits.
"Boys' Kilt Reefers and Kilt Overcoats.

We urge immediate selections throughout the Departments, more particularly this season than ever before, for the reason that the styles are so striking and attractive that the assortments must soon be broken.

For School Wear. *Special Sale in Basement Salesroom.*

Boys' All Wool Double-Breasted Suits—double seats and knees—2 pairs of trousers—the most serviceable materials for school wear—excellent values $4.00

100 dozen Mothers' Friend (unlaundered) Waists, **50c.**
50 dozen Mothers' Friend (laundered) Waists, **75c.**

DENIES MR. LOUDERBACK'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Holbrook Says the Union Loop Petition Is Still Short.

Z. S. Holbrook said yesterday the Wabash Avenue Protective Association still controlled over 500 feet more than a majority of the frontage on Wabash avenue in opposition to the loop. He criticised the statements of D. H. Louderback printed yesterday.

The loop promoters intimated they had frontage enough to apply for an ordinance.

The dispute seems to have largely degenerated into a personal controversy, which there is evidence the loop promoters have sought to turn to their advantage in the direction of influencing signatures of frontage owners.

HARVEY CHRISTIAN LEAGUE MEETS.

New President Elected and Work for the Future Outlined.

At a meeting of the Christian Citizenship League last night at Harvey the resignations of President Flirt and Secretary Bailey were read and accepted. The Rev. M. H. Lyon was elected President.

I. J. Monser, J. R. Stillman, and N. Stratton were appointed a committee to make arrangements for a general mass-meeting in the near future, at which committees would be appointed for the further prosecution of the work of the league.

SANGAMON COUNTY BAILIFF IS HERE.

He Has Subpœnas for Legislators Who Are Curious to Know for Whom.

Several members of the General Assembly who were seen last evening had not encountered the Sangamon County bailiff. He is in the city with subpœnas for witnesses to appear before the grand jury now sitting in Springfield investigating the charges of boodle at the regular and special sessions. There was more or less curiosity manifested as to who the bailiff was after.

Dresden's Art-Exposition.

An important international exhibition of works of art will be held in Dresden in 1897. The city is already making elaborate preparations, and it is expected that the exhibition will be on a larger and more magnificent scale than any hitherto held in that city.

$6—Chicago to Louisville and Return—$6.

Sept. 8 to 11 inclusive the Monon route will sell round-trip tickets to Louisville, Ky., at $6 on account of the G. A. R. encampment. Tickets good until Oct. 5. Tickets on sale at city ticket office, No. 232 Clark street, Auditorium Hotel, and Dearborn Station.

HATS

Fall Styles.

POPULAR PRICES.

Absolutely the best Hats in the market for the price,

$3.00 and $4.00.

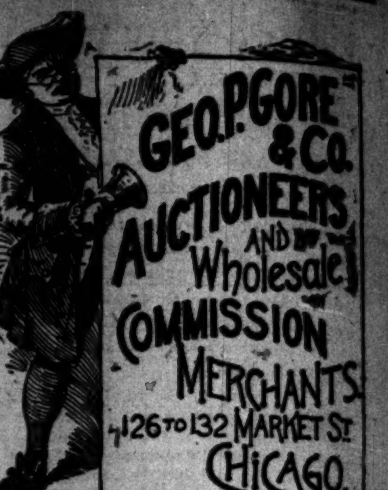
Youmans' Celebrated Hats.

A. BISHOP & CO.,
156 STATE-ST.

Kasper & Barnes,
JEWELERS,
McVicker's Theater Building,
Solicit your patronage in
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY and STERLING SILVER.
Open Evenings.

Consult Us. We test and fit your Eyes. Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Optical Instruments of all kinds. Artificial Human Eyes, &c. L. MANASSE, Optician, 88 E. Madison-st., Tribune Bldg. 1865—The Old Reliable—1895.

PLANTS FOR HOUSE AND WINDOW DECORATION. Vaughan's Seed Store, 84 and 86 RANDOLPH-ST.



SALES FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT. 14th.

Tuesday, Sept. 10th.....Dry Goods and Carpets, Including Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mittens, Suspenders, Mufflers, Mackintoshes, Cloaks, Jackets, Linens, Bed and Horse Blankets, Comforts, etc.

Wednesday, Sept. 11th....Boots and Shoes, including a choice line of SAMPLES from Harrisburg Shoe Co. and H. Meyer Boot & Shoe Co., Freeport, Ill. Also, Very Attractive City Retailer's Stock.

Thursday, Sep. 12th..Clothing and Piece Goods, Starting with special sale of Custom-made Clothing and Overcoats for a New York Manufacturer. Promptly at 1 o'clock, Peremptory Sale of Piece Goods, Woolens, Worsteds, Cassimeres, Satinets, etc., in Full Pieces, Suit Lengths, Pants Lengths, Overcoat Lengths.

ON SAME DAY IN ANNEX, Crockery, Glassware, Enameled Ware, including New Consignments of Desirable Goods.

ALSO ON SAME DAY, Immense Fire Salvage Sale of Staple and Domestic Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Linens, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.

Commencing on Thursday, Sept. 12, at 10 a. m.,

WE WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION For account Fire Underwriters, at Salvage Salesrooms, 126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago, The entire salvage of **Festus R. Metcalf, Adrian, Mich.** DRY GOODS MERCHANT. INVENTORIED VALUE Over $100,000. Consisting principally of 20,000 pieces Staples and Domestics. 5,000 pieces Silks, Velvets, Dress Goods, Linens, Towelings, etc. $16,000 worth of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods. $7,000 worth of Cloaks and Wraps. $40,000 worth of Upholstery Goods, Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Kid Gloves, Laces, Embroideries, Notions, etc.

ALSO, AT SAME TIME. For account of a well-known Importer, $40,000 Worth of Dress Goods in Cassimeres, Crepons, and Fancies, in all the latest Parisian Novelties; Silks and Satins, the latest Shades and Patterns, Linens, Linings, Laces.

We desire to call especial attention to this Stock of IMPORTED GOODS to be sold for account of an IMPORTER. It is a very recent shipment direct from Paris, all intended for this Fall and Winter's trade and is comprised of the very highest grades of goods carried by the finest retail stores. No such goods have ever before been offered at Public Auction.

This Stock will be put up in Lots to Suit Buyers and will be on Exhibition for their Inspection Wednesday, Sept. 11, at 8 a. m.

ADVANCE NOTICE. On FRIDAY, Sept. 27, at 10 a. m., the Entire Salvage of H. B. AANSORG, 609 Blue Island-av., city, Grocer, $10,000 worth of Assorted Groceries, Canned Goods, etc.

Also at same time the Salvage of the recent fire at **The Anchor Line Docks,** Milwaukee, Wis., Consisting of 6,000 brls. Patent Flour and a large quantity of Canned Salmon.

Also Salvage of the **Gem Flour Milling Co.,** Milwaukee, Wis., Consisting of 2,000 brls. Flour. All above are in fair condition. Also salvage of the CHAS. BROWN GROCERY CO., Cincinnati, O., $25,000 worth of Key West and Domestic Cigars.

Also in the near future we will sell the entire salvage of the well-known **A. A. Putnam . . Chicago.** WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting of over **$250,000.00** Worth of Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, of the most staple character and in almost perfect condition.

It will pay buyers to hold back purchases and wait for this sale, as it is the largest of its kind ever made in the West. Further particulars and date of sale will be announced shortly.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager. Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.

At 10 O'Clock This Morning.

Regular sale Furniture, Carpets, and General Household Goods, and General Merchandise.

Special at 1 O'Clock.

25 Ladies' and Gentlemen's High Grade Bicycles.

FLERSHEIM, BARKER & SEVERN, 186 Wabash-av.

THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.,
381, 383 & 385 W. Madison-st.,

Will sell at their rooms this morning at 10 o'clock a large assortment of new and second-hand Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, etc. And at 2 o'clock p. m. about 50 high grade Bicycles. Will be sold in single wheels. No reserve.

(My mama used Wool Soap) (I wish mine had)

WOOLENS will not shrink if **WOOL SOAP** is used in the laundry.

Wool Soap is delicate and refreshing for bath purposes. The best cleanser for household and laundry purposes. Buy a bar at your dealers. Raworth, Schodde & Co., Makers, Chicago.

The Chicago Tribune
PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.
The Most Enterprising Newspaper in the United States.

Editorial Sheet.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1895—SIXTEEN PAGES.

FINES FOR BAD MILK

Offenders Fare Badly in Justice Everett's Court.

NO CHOICE BUT TO PAY.

Ignorance of Law and Lack of Intent Pleaded.

INSPECTORS ARE SURPRISED

Warden of County Hospital Demands Duplicate Samples.

TWENTY NEW CASES ARE MADE OUT

Dealers in adulterated milk and cream fared hard in Justice Everett's court yesterday. Following is a list of those upon whom fines were imposed:

L. H. Hallett—Coloring matter found in milk; $25 and costs.

J. O'Callaghan, No. 4235 Vincennes avenue—Selling milk without license; costs without a fine.

M. Sobiesky, No. 701 Noble street—Selling milk which contains only eight-tenths of 1 per cent of butter fat; $100 and costs.

Mrs. C. H. Burke, No. 223 Noble street—Selling cream which contained only 12 per cent of butter fat; $25 and costs.

I. Trapanowski, No. 414 Elston avenue—Cream contained only 8 per cent of butter fat, milk skimmed and watered; $50 and costs.

F. Hunkler, No. 1030 Wolfram street—Cream contained 12.6 per cent butter fat; $25 and costs.

George J. Schafer, No. 4138 Wentworth avenue—Sold milk containing only 2.6 per cent of butter fat; $25 and costs.

P. Phelan, No. 4300 Wentworth avenue—Sold skimmed milk from a can which bore no tag; $25 and costs.

Miss L. Mitten—Selling milk adulterated with water; $25 and costs.

W. Niegelson—Selling cream containing only 7.6 per cent butter fat and containing artificial coloring matter.

John Paletowsky—Selling watered milk; $25 and costs.

Mrs. John Dankel—Milk contained 2.3 per cent butter fat; $25 and costs.

Frank Okon—Milk contained only 8-10 of 1 per cent butter fat; $25 and costs; also $25 and costs for having no tag on milk can.

H. Mahrings, No. 636 Noble street—Cream below grade; $25 and costs; also selling skimmed milk from a can without a tag; $25 and costs.

Ben Johnson—Cream below grade and artificially colored; two charges; $25 and costs in each.

L. Goodyear—No tag on skimmed milk can; $25 and costs.

P. Silverman—No tag on skimmed milk can; $25 and costs.

T. Bohon—Milk below grade; $25 and costs.

W. F. Luebs—No tag on skimmed milk cans; $25 and costs.

Martin Kalsa—Milk below grade; $25 and costs.

R. J. Shedden—Milk watered and below grade in butter fat; $50 and costs.

About seventy-five more cases where service had not been made were continued until 2 p. m. Monday, Sept. 13. Changes of venue were taken in half a dozen cases, and in one or two cases where there was sharp conflict of testimony continuances were granted by the court to make further investigation.

Sitting on the Anxious Seat.

For nearly an hour before time for the afternoon session of court to begin Justice Everett's court-room was crowded with an anxious throng of men and a good sprinkling of women charged with selling bad milk and cream. In a majority of cases the defendants were not represented by attorneys. In most cases the defendants simply pleaded ignorance of the quality of the stuff they were selling and tried to shift the blame on the parties from whom they purchased their milk. Through these confessions the city authorities got track of several wholesale dealers who have been selling adulterated milk and cream on a big scale.

A large proportion of the offenders were foreigners who live in the poor districts and either peddle milk in a small way or run some sort of a little store.

In many instances ignorance of the law and lack of intent to commit fraud were so manifest the Justice evidently disliked to impose a fine, but the representatives of the city insisted if the health of the people generally was to be protected the only way to accomplish that end would be by a rigid enforcement of the law. In several cases the defendants announced their intention of quitting the business altogether.

Justice Everett advised many of those who had pitiful stories to tell to go to Commissioner Kerr and make their statements to him, and in a few cases he said he would recommend that the collection of the fines be stayed.

When court was called there was a tremendous crush. Men and women were crowding and pushing to get as near as possible to hear the evidence offered by the city and the defense and excuses offered by the defendants. Assistant Prosecutor Hunt explained the provisions of the ordinances.

The first defendant to answer to the call of his name was J. O'Callaghan, who was charged with selling milk without a license. He did not know he needed one, but when notified of the fact immediately secured one. He was passed without a fine, but had the costs of bringing him into court assessed against him.

E. Deuchler asked for a continuance for a week, and when the Justice told him: "All right; I'll give you another week to live," replied, "Yes, if I don't drown myself in the meantime." To which the Justice retorted: "Keep out of your milk and you will be all right."

Mrs. C. H. Burke could talk very little English. She said she was sick at the time the inspectors found her little boy selling cream which was below grade, and could not look after the business as closely as was her custom usually. When the Justice told her he had no choice in the matter, and must impose the minimum fine of $25, the woman's eyes filled with tears and she sighed: "O, Gott, I cannot pay that in two years."

When P. Phenan's case was called a man weighing about 400 pushed his way through the crowd with considerable difficulty. "You don't look like a man who drinks watered milk," said the court.

"You bet I don't," was the reply; "but I drink six quarts every day of the same milk I sell my customers."

It developed in the testimony that Mr. Phenan's offense was selling skimmed milk from a can without a tag. He pleaded guilty, but kicked vigorously at a fine of $25.

Frank Okon raised a general laugh when his case was called. He can speak little English and could not understand what wrong he had done. "Mein Gott! Ich habe nicht das milch gemacht," he said, as he shrugged his shoulders and spread out his hands before the court. Okon said he bought his supply from a milkman named Sheidkamp. The health officers took this man's name and will look him up.

In C. F. Bochon's case there was a conflict of testimony between him and the inspector who got samples from his wagon. Mr. Bochon insisted he had no milk in his wagon at the time the samples were taken. The inspector said he took samples of both milk and cream, and while the milk was up to standard the cream was below. The case was continued until Monday.

The change of venue cases will be tried before Justice Richardson. In no case yesterday was an attempt made to overthrow the testimony offered by the city.

Surprise for the Inspectors.

Health Commissioner Kerr sent Inspectors John Forbes and John Schmidt to the County Hospital yesterday morning with instructions to get samples of the milk used there for analysis. While the Commissioner expected them to secure fifteen or twenty samples, they returned with four and reported that Warden James H. Graham had refused to let them take any more unless they would give him duplicate samples. This opposition to their plans was something so different from anything they had previously encountered the two inspectors were greatly surprised and hardly knew what to do. They could not understand why the Warden should want duplicate samples. When they asked him he, with considerable display of indignation in his manner, replied:

"Why, what protection would I have against the result of your analyses? Anyway I am sending samples twice a week to the health department. What more do you want?"

So the Inspector took four samples and gave Warden Graham duplicates of them. The supposition is he proposes to have these analyzed on his own hook, as an offset to the analysis made by the Health Department.

When Commissioner Kerr heard the explanation advanced by Warden Graham he was at a loss to discover the ground upon which that official based his plea of protection.

"If he wants any kind of protection at all," said Mr. Kerr, "I should think he would prefer the protection of the Board of Health. Our only desire is to find whether the milk used at the hospital is good or bad. Of course he sends us samples every week, but we want samples of our own getting."

"There is a section of the city statutes," said Warden Graham, "which requires that whenever the owner requests it a duplicate of the sample of property taken for examination shall be left with him. Agent Aines of the Elburn Dairy company, which supplies the hospital, decided Wednesday it would be safer for his firm to avail itself of this provision, and accordingly notified me to permit no samples of milk to be taken under an equal quantity of the milk taken for analysis should be left in properly sealed bottles. Inspector Forbes was somewhat surprised, as duplicates are not often demanded; but he secured extra bottles and left four specimens of the four samples taken to the City Chemist."

Twenty New Cases Made Out.

The inspectors of the department turned in 127 samples yesterday, and the Commissioner sent twenty new cases to the Prosecuting Attorney as the result of 170 examinations made by Chemist Kennicott the day before. One of the offenders in this list, however, M. Mansfield of No. 1632 Armour avenue, will not be called on to answer for the quality of his milk, the charge against him being he has no lettering on his wagon. Five are Wells street restaurant keepers whose supply of milk was found to be low in butter fat. Samples had been obtained from ten restaurants, and out of this number six were below grade. The guilty ones were:

Beck, John, No. 107 Wells street, two cases.
Graile, Henry, No. 235 Wells street.
Hunter, C. G., No. 238 Wells street.
Kennel, J. G., No. 269 Wells street.
Wheeler, J. C., No. 124 Wells street.

All these men claim that the supply from which the samples were taken was their cooking milk. The other violators, all dealers, whose milk is low in butter fat, were:

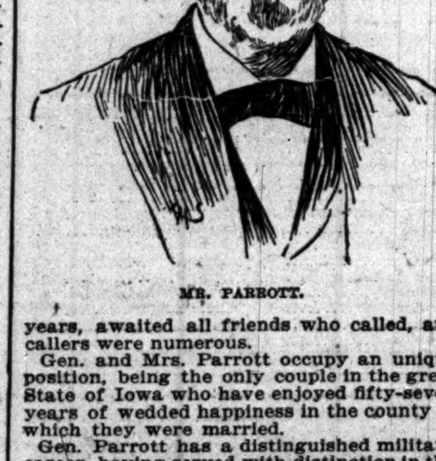
Batten, F., No. 3801 Indiana avenue.
Danke, Charles, No. 4620 Wentworth avenue.
Heinz, Ambrose, No. 101 Nebraska street.
Hosert, Mat, No. 639 Fairfield avenue.
Kalbas Brothers, No. 610 Melrose street.
Larson, A., No. 416 Belplain street.
Lister, C., No. 37 Upton street.
Lowe & Gorman, No. 4411 Evans avenue.
Nelson C., No. 24 Clarkson avenue.
Sneath, R., No. 3548 Fifth avenue.
Swanson, Carl, No. 58 Potomac avenue.
Ulrich, August, No. 1521 Congress street.
Walker, John, No. 1662 Grenshaw street.

FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS OF MARRIED LIFE.

Gen. and Mrs. Parrott Living in the County They Were Wedded In.

Keokuk, Ia., Sept. 5.—[Special Correspondence.]—Sept. 4, 1838, in the Madison House, the first frame building erected in the pioneer settlement of Fort Madison, Jams C. Parrott, at that time an ex-Sergeant of the First United States Dragoons and engaged in merchandising at that frontier point, was married to Miss Henrietta Buchhalter, who had arrived there some fifteen months previously from Pennsylvania, and was making her home with her sister, whose husband was landlord of the hotel. The ceremony was performed in the presence of three score or more of the inhabitants of the settlement, while hovering about were numerous Indian braves, squaws, and papooses, much interested in the event.

About forty-five years ago Gen. and Mrs. Parrott took up their residence in this city, and Wednesday at their home, surrounded by relatives and friends, they informally celebrated the fifty-seventh anniversary of that pioneer wedding. No invitations to the event were sent out, but a hearty welcome, as has been the annual custom for many



MR. PARROTT.

years, awaited all friends who called, and callers were numerous.

Gen. and Mrs. Parrott occupy an unique position, being the only couple in the great State of Iowa who have enjoyed fifty-seven years of wedded happiness in the county in which they were married.

Gen. Parrott has a distinguished military career, having served with distinction in the First United States Dragoons from 1834 to 1837, in the border war between Iowa and Missouri in 1838-'39, and he enlisted in June, 1861, for service during the war of the Rebellion, in which he won the title of General for distinguished bravery on the field of battle in defense of his country. Gen. Parrott was the first Department Commander of the Iowa G. A. R., and together with his wife has always taken active interest in G. A. R. and W. R. C. work. Gen. Parrott is now in

MRS. PARROTT.

his eighty-fifth year, but he is in daily attendance at the justice court over which he presided for a number of years. He has filled many positions of honor and trust in civil life and his record in that field is equally as good as his brilliant military career. Mrs. Parrott is 75 years old and every week-day in the year she walks part of the way downtown to meet her husband on his way home.

MR. SCHMIDT REPORTED OUT OF DANGER

Victim of Rheumatic Purpura Said to Be Improving Rapidly.

Genoa Junction, Wis., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—K. G. Schmidt is improving rapidly and is thought to be out of danger. Mr. Schmidt was for many years prominently connected with Chicago brewing interests until he sold out to the English brewery syndicate. Since then he has devoted himself to stock farming, spending his summers at Twin Lakes. His illness, caused by rheumatic purpura, is of recent date.

TO PAY CITY BILLS.

CONFERENCE WITH BANKERS MAY BE HELD TO RAISE MONEY.

County Treasurer Will Be Forced to Disgorge His Holdings of City Cash—If the Controller Does Not Make Him Do It Other Measures Will Be Taken—Municipality Will Not Be Permitted to Get Into Financial Straits—Wetherell Offers Explanations.

It is not the intention to allow the city to get into such financial straits that it will be forced to pay its employés in warrants. If the Controller will not take the initiative and compel the County Treasurer to comply with the law and turn over the city money in his possession some other steps will probably be resorted to. As it is, the Controller has enough money to pay the September rolls and bills.

Steps have already been taken for a conference between several prominent local bankers and Mayor Swift, Chairman Madden of the Finance committee, and Controller Wetherell when the Mayor returns.

It is the understanding the banks will cash the warrants as they are needed and the city will have the money to pay its bills.

In relation to the failure to sell the $1,500,000 of tax levy warrants Controller Wetherell said yesterday:

"The sale was not made. The Eastern firm simply did not know whether the warrants were legal and being in doubt refused to consummate the deal."

Controller Wetherell expressed the opinion that the financial stress under which he says the city is laboring can be relieved by other methods.

"The matter simply narrows down to this. We will be obliged to draw money to meet current expenses from the trust funds. That I am certain is not illegal. The law says that I may do it, but that is not compulsory, although I have to repay the funds to the amount which they are drawn upon. I will pay the pay-rolls and then this month ascertain exactly where I stand. I needed $500,000 at this time just as badly as I needed it when I first advertised for bids on the warrants."

Controller Wetherell then explained the reports concerning the $127,000 check, which was deposited in the Globe National Bank by Speyer & Co. of New York. The statement had been made that the Controller had been showing favoritism to the banking house in which he is interested. "About that check," said Mr. Wetherell, "it was simply a guarantee from the firm of Speyer & Co. of their good faith in the matter of buying the water and river improvement bonds and before the deal closed did not belong to the city."

New York, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Mr. Loeb of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of this city, asked today why his firm had refused to take the $1,500,000 of Chicago City tax warrants as originally agreed upon, said his house had contracted for time warrants that would run at least one year. James Byrne, counselor for Kuhn, Loeb & Co., said: "The firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. contracted for the warrants on the supposition that they would get an investment security; while, under the law, if the warrants were called in on the twenty-ninth day after they were issued no interest could be collected on them.

ROW OVER THE JAIL CONSTRUCTION.

City Orders Material Out of the Street and the County Objects.

Because Commissioner of Public Works Kent is in a hurry to complete the paving of Dearborn avenue from Ohio street to the river, and because the Building committee of the County Board is anxious to push the work on the new jail a controversy has arisen which may terminate in an injunction suit.

The County Commissioners unbottled their wrath at a meeting of the Public Service committee yesterday because Commissioner Kent had directed that the building material on Dearborn avenue be removed. This order went out several days ago and the county people say in addition to this alleged interference their teams cannot get into the jail yard.

Commissioner Kent says he cannot see why the construction work cannot be carried on from Illinois street just as well as from Dearborn avenue.

At a meeting of the Public Service committee of the County Board yesterday Commissioner McNichols announced that the work of construction on the new County Jail had come to a full stop through the interference of the city in tearing up the avenue and ordering the arrest of all teamsters attempting to haul material into the jail-yard. Mr. McNichols said immediate action toward securing relief was necessary, as the work had been forced to a standstill and there was no definite chance for resumption.

President Healy was indignant. He denounced the interference as an act of spite. He had conferred with Commissioner of Public Works Kent about the construction work on the new jail before the contract was let and Mr. Kent had assured him, he said, there was no necessity for paving that portion of Dearborn avenue for a while and under no circumstances would the city interfere with the construction work.

"It's the same way about our coal scales," said Mr. Healy. "We were preparing to put them in on Dearborn avenue when the city objected."

On motion of Commissioner Cunning a committee consisting of President Healy, Commissioner McNichols, and County-Attorney Iles was given authority to act in the protection of the interests of the county in the premises, and, if necessary, to seek the aid of the courts in preventing interference with the work on the jail.

When the action of the Public Service committee was reported to Commissioner Kent he said there was no desire on the part of the city to interfere.

"The contract for the street improvement was let before the contract for the jail. We insisted on having the sewer connections completed before the paving was done. The contractor was anxious to finish the work of paving and I gave orders to assist the county people in moving their material from Dearborn avenue. I cannot see why there should be any delay. They still have a street from which they can work. The material can be hoisted from Illinois street just as well. We have acted just as we do with private individuals."

The Commissioners voted to pay Gough and Anderson, who are in the County Jail for the murder of George Pucik, for the work done by them in the first part of August. Two weeks ago the County Board took their names from the pay-roll.

COMMITTEE OF FIVE TO REPORT.

Will Present Its Find to the Dunning Investigators Today.

While the main conclusions have been reached and all important points decided on, the committee of five in the Dunning investigation will not report until this afternoon to the full investigating committee. That committee will then report to the County Board at its regular meeting Monday afternoon.

Something was wrong with the report of the subcommittee yesterday morning. It was supposed to be ready for the whole committee and the public, but it did not meet with the approval of somebody, and went back for repairs. A number of changes, it is said, were found necessary to make it complete.

Dr. Moyer, it is said, will call his subcommittee together in his office this morning at 10 o'clock, and the weak spots in the report will be strengthened. Then another call will be issued for the entire investigating committee to meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon to receive and adopt the Healy report. At the regular meeting of the County Board Monday the action of the investigating committee will be submitted.

EX-POLICEMEN AND CIVIL SERVICE.

Some of Them May Be Given the Preference in Recruiting.

Among those who have applied for examination blanks at the office of the City Civil Service Board is a number of ex-policemen. The Commissioners sent to the Police Department and obtained the records of these men. In the case of a man whose record is unfavorable his application has been rejected. Capt. Campbell has been selected to represent the Police Department on the Examining Board. It was suggested ex-policemen who have been retired recently to reduce the force be given the preference over other candidates.

The objectors to the 45-year-old limit in the civil service rules say they will now enjoin the Commissioners from enforcing the rule.

President Healy and Secretary Northam of the County Civil Service Commission disagree with the city Commissioners in regard to the age limit in the civil service rules. When the county civil service rules were drawn up especial attention was paid to the one which gives the preference in the assignment of positions to old soldiers.

President Healy yesterday said he was in favor of always giving the old soldier the preference, and that he had supported and agreed with the County Commissioners when such a rule was made by them.

He Denies Using City Material.

Ald. Merchant, who has been charged with using material belonging to the city for the drains and sewers of his new apartment house at Sixty-third and Honoré streets, called on Commissioner Kent yesterday and brought with him the bills and receipts for labor and material. It was also charged men in the employ of the city had worked on the sewer. Ald. Merchant denied the charges absolutely. He said the men worked for him prior to the time they went to work for the city, and since working for the city had worked two Saturday afternoons. As Saturday afternoon is a holiday he could see no objection to his employing them.

Sites for the Garbage Crematories.

City Real Estate Agent Harrington has reported several sites to Commissioner of Health Kerr as available for the erection of garbage crematories. One is at the Ashland avenue pumping station near Twenty-second street; another at the quarantine grounds on Wentworth avenue between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets. Another site is a lot adjoining Chicago avenue pipe yard. There is also one near the Fullerton avenue pumping station and one at Blanche and Blackhawk streets.

Diphtheria Cases Are Growing Fewer.

For several days there has been a falling off of diphtheria cases, and the Health Department is hopeful that the decrease will continue. It is usual for the disease to increase about the time school opens. The anti-toxine is expected from New York today, and Commissioner Kerr expects to be able to announce the anti-toxine stations in a few days.

Notes.

The City Prosecutor says his office is overwhelmed with work and more assistants are necessary to dispose of the business.

Judge Carter entered an order yesterday which will save the city a great deal of expense and trouble in connection with seventy-two special assessment cases which are pending. The order expunges from the records of the County Court an entry which was made last fall by mistake, and which, if left on the records, would have made it necessary for them to begin over again the special assessment proceedings in all the cases. This would have entailed an expense of many thousands of dollars. The error was made by a clerk who wrote "petitions dismissed," instead of a rule requiring the property-owners interested to file objections to the confirmation of the assessments within a certain number of days.

LAY CONFERENCE OPPOSED TO WOMEN.

Norwegian-Danish Methodists in Milwaukee Declare Against the Sisters.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The woman question came up in the lay conference of the Norwegian-Danish Methodist conference today. Not all the delegates had arrived and the bringing of this important question up at this time is regarded as a ruse to secure a snap judgment until the conference declared against the admission of women to the general conference, the vote standing 16 to 13. The advocates of the women's cause, however, are dissatisfied with the vote and declare it does not represent the true sentiments of the laymen. For this reason the delegate to the general conference will not be governed by the vote. Instead, he will make a canvass of the churches and endeavor to ascertain the wishes of the majority. Sentiment appears to be about evenly divided in the Scandinavian church, with a leaning, however, in favor of their admission.

A resolution was adopted asking the general conference to again submit the question to the conference, but in a constitutional manner.

Dr. N. E. Simonsen, President of the Theological Seminary at Evanston, was elected delegate to the general conference and C. F. Eltzholtz of University Prairie, Minn., alternate. The lay conference elected M. J. Pihl of Forest City, Ia., its representative and A. Field of Racine alternate.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Methodist conference postponed action on the question of admitting women until tomorrow.

CONTRACT TO SELL VALUABLE PROPERTY

State Street, Near Van Buren, the Location, but the Price Not Given.

Orson Smith has under contract of sale the property at Nos. 292 and 294 State street, now occupied by Kohl & Middleton's museum. This property is on the west side of State street, 100 feet south of Van Buren street, and has a frontage of 40 feet and a depth of 100 feet, running back to a 10-foot alley. The sale has not been closed and Mr. Smith refuses to say at what price the contract was made. It is understood to be at the rate of $6,000 a front foot, or $240,000 for the lot.

The improvement is a four-story brick building of no special value.

Levy Mayer purchased the southwest corner of State and Quincy streets, 42x100 feet, three years ago, paying for it $365,000, $8,690 a front foot, or $87 a square foot. Adolf Kraus purchased 26x83 feet at No. 155 State street a year ago, paying $240,000, or at the rate of $9,230 a front foot and $111.21 a square foot.

Mr. Smith admits the contract on the property, but refuses to say who the prospective purchaser is. The person in whose name the contract was made is not in the city at present and, according to Mr. Smith's statement, but is now on his way here to close the deal.

MEN ACCUSED OF ARSON PROVE AN ALIBI

Barnett Harris and Son Released on a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Yesterday morning Barnett Harris and his son Isaac, the two men accused of having set fire to the Chicago Bedding company's plant at Kenosha, Wis., accompanied by their attorneys walked into Capt. Elliott's office and surrendered themselves, accepting service on the requisition papers at the hands of Deputy Sheriff Harkins, who was waiting there for them. In the afternoon, however, the two Harrises were released by Judge Chetlain on a writ of habeas corpus.

Mr. Reed said he had seen the papers on file in the Governor's office asking for a requisition, and they contained no evidence that the Harrises were in Wisconsin at the time of the burning of the Chicago Bedding company's plant June 23, but simply charged they had conspired with others June 20, and the 23d had committed the crime of arson. The attorney said at the hearing of the other persons arrested at Kenosha the names of the Harrises were not mentioned.

The prisoners upon proving an alibi by two witnesses, Moses Stone, a son-in-law, and William Harris, a son of Barnett Harris, were discharged.

DEBS NEVER OUT OF THE JAIL YARD.

Sheriff Grants Some Special Privileges on Account of the Crowded Prison.

Woodstock, Ill., Sept. 6—[Special.]—Eugene V. Debs has some special privileges in his imprisonment, owing to the crowded condition of the jail. Debs and his cabinet have been permitted to take their meals at the Sheriff's table, but excepting a few minutes he is allowed to use for exercise in the jail yard Debs is never out of jail. He has been very particular to conform to all jail rules. He has been a model prisoner, according to Sheriff Eckert, who holds he is responsible for Debs, and sees no objection under the circumstances to granting him a little outdoor air.

New Kind of Bullet.

An officer in the Paris army has invented a new bullet which is shaped like a goose-quill.

"WOMEN MUST WORK"

WHAT IS THOUGHT HERE OF THE CONNOR HYSTERIA PAPER.

Some of Chicago's Prominent Men and Women Are of the Opinion That the Woman Whose Paper in New York Made a Sensation Has Struck the "New Woman" Chord a Resounding Twang—Emotion Must Be Controlled Before It Gets Away from the Hysterical Stage.

Some women are of the opinion that Mrs. Eliza Archard Connor has espoused the cause of the rational new woman. In a paper read before the Medico-Legal Congress at New York Thursday afternoon Mrs. Connor declared most of woman's troubles to be due to an overindulgence of her morbid and hysterical emotionalism. Some Chicago men and women have been asked what they think of Mrs. Connor's address. Their opinions follow:

Mrs. George Plummer—No better argument could be advanced in favor of the progressive woman of today than Mrs. Connor's address on the emotionalism of women. That many women are nervous and hysterical is partly due to the narrow and routine life which they have, until recently, lived. Under the old condition of affairs a man might drown his troubles in the busy round of business, while a woman would nurse her grievances at home. Naturally the woman would often grow nervously morbid. As it is today, however, the progressive woman finds exhilarating diversion from home duties in a participation of movements of the day.

Emotion Must Be Controlled.

Miss Jane Addams—The eccentric manifestation of woman's emotionalism, referred to by Mrs. Connor, is the result of insufficient expression. The emotional nature is valuable, but must be properly directed and controlled, not suppressed. The social question, for instance, cannot be settled by mere thinking, but needs the emotional element in the solution. In individual cases, whether in man or woman, if this emotion has no outlet it is apt to develop the morbid form. The active work of women today overcomes the excessive emotional tendencies of some woman of yesterday, whose sphere had such narrow boundaries.

Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson—The idea that a woman must scare at a mouse or scream at a spider is more of a fad than anything. Women have grown up with the idea that they must be silly in order to be effeminate. They do it under the impression that it pleases men. There are thousands of hysterical and nervous men. But they try to hide it because there is the same prevailing idea on the other side that it is unmanly. In many cases environment has made woman nervous. The impression that women are born to nervous and hysterical conditions is wrong. Give growing girls plenty of exercise and fresh air and there will be fewer nervous women. Girls are started out in life with the wrong idea. They are cramped in their clothes and cramped in their privileges. They must not romp and race for fear of being called a tomboy. And finally so much of subjection to conventional laws undermines their health and their nerves give way.

What a Man Thinks.

Dr. Harold N. Moyer—It is a mistaken notion that the male is superior to the female, either physically or mentally. There are some specific instances where this is the case. But there are more where the female is larger and stronger than the male. If the woman of the future desires to take up the occupations of men, to "broaden her life," she will have to train for it by following the same sports and pastimes that boys do from the cradle up. Otherwise she will find a maladjustment to her surroundings. These will produce deterioration or the hysterical, emotional conditions referred to.

Dr. Florence M. Hunt—I think that motherhood is the highest, noblest, and broadest aim of woman's life. But it is true that the strain of motherhood comes too hard on woman and often produces hysterical and nervous conditions. It is not so much the bearing of children that breaks a woman down, but it is the extra work, worry, and care that it brings into their lives. Poor women have to work too hard and rich women do not have work enough. It is a sad chronicle, too, that there is not the sympathy and perfect understanding between husbands and wives that there should be. Women marry with their heads full of delusions about men. In a month they have found that their rose-colored dream is a homely complacent affair. Their first bitter disappointment over they try as best they can to keep up the delusion. They refrain from going to their husbands for sympathy because they find that they are not understood. This is why they go to their doctor for advice and sympathy. He understands them.

Dr. E. S. Talbot, dentist—Women have stronger powers of endurance and can stand more pain. In medical colleges also women are brighter and stand better examinations than men. But their environment after leaving college prevents or is against the fulfillment of all the things they promise. But the future will remedy that, and the highest, broadest, and best type of woman is yet to come.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Mrs. Eliza Orchard Conners, the wife of Dr. J. W. Conners of Cincinnati, was a newspaper writer during the early seventies. Her weekly miscellany was always bright and decidedly sarcastic. She is a slender, tall woman, past middle age, of light complexion, with sharp, blue eyes, and is of a decidedly nervous temperment. Force of character is her striking characteristic. She graduated from Antioch College at Yellow Springs, O., in 1856. Ten years ago she separated from her husband and struck out for herself. She went to New York and took charge of the woman's page for the American Press Association. Her familiarity with political and social questions, besides her wide range of knowledge, has given her a prominent place among the women newspaper writers of the country.

EDICT AGAINST BICYCLE SUITS.

Telephone Operators Must Not Wear Them While on Duty.

An edict recently issued by the Chicago Telephone company has been conspicuously bulletined at headquarters, No. 203 Washington street, the rendezvous of 199 "Hello" girls, and bears the official signature of the General Manager. It reads:

Operators will not be permitted to report at this building at any hour of the day or night in bicycle costume or to assume that attire before departure for home.

This condition of affairs for wheelwomen came about in this way: All last year seven bicycle maidens wore bloomers to the barn opposite telephone headquarters, where their wheels are stored during working hours. These girls found it more convenient to walk across the street in bloomers to the retiring room of the telephone company, where they would cover their wheel apparel with a skirt before going to the operating room up-stairs. The officials naturally frowned on the procedure and the bicycle mandate was subsequently issued.

Notwithstanding this order, several of the girls are wearing bloomers to the operating-room, concealed, however, under the folds of a skirt. They ride to the barn in bloomers, and there slip on the protecting drapery before reporting for work.

"Yes, we still wear bloomers under the skirt," quietly said Miss Edith Brandt, one of the leaders of the innovation, yesterday afternoon. "Skirts are a nuisance anyway," she added. "If there were no order against bloomers I really do not see why they should not be worn in the operating-room. Of course, I would not want to be the first to adopt the costume for business, but if all the girls agreed I would be glad to wear so sensible a suit. It is all a matter of custom anyway."

"There are at least thirty of our girls who ride the wheel," said Angus S. Hibbard, manager of the company. "But we do not approve of bloomers for purposes other than the wheel. So the edict was issued."

Chicago Women at Atlanta.

Chicago patronesses of the colonial tea room, which, under the direction of interested women of Georgia, Virginia, and Illinois, is to be an unique feature of the Atlanta Exposition, met yesterday afternoon at the Columbus Memorial Building. It was decided to run a special car to Atlanta at the time of the colonial ball in October, the party to remain a week. This social event, to occur at the Woman's Building under the direction of the Tea Room committee, will be similar to the ball given in the New York State Building at the Columbian Exposition by the Mary Washington Memorial Association.

The tea room idea originated with Mrs. Joseph Thompson of Georgia, Mrs. William Radford Beale of Virginia, and Mrs. Ida Preston Gibson of Illinois. It is intended as a trysting-place for visiting women, who may chat of the events of the hour over a cup of tea. In addition there will be special afternoons devoted to Japanese teas, Russian teas, and other social diversions.

The Illinois patronesses include:

Mesdames—
Lyman Trumbull, Ida Preston Gibson,
Clinton Locke, Susan Gale Cook,
John W. Ela, Fred Owsley,
Sarah H. Stevenson, John H. Palmer,
John P. Altgeld, William J. Black,
James Doolittle Jr., James Hutchinson,
William H. Talcott, James H. Picklin,
Starkweather.

Of Interest to Women.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson, a new resident of Hull House, will lecture Sunday morning before the Ethical Culture Society.

The first monthly literary meeting of the Woman's club will occur Wednesday, Oct. 2, at which time Mrs. Jenkin Lloyd Jones will present a paper on "A Woman in Earnest."

A new refuge for fallen women will be opened in a few days under the direction of the Social Purity Department of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of which Mrs. Isabel Wing Lake is Superintendent.

SOCIETY.

The members of the Long club and a number of guests held their second annual picnic at Fort Sheridan yesterday, where they were the guests of the officers of the fort. The party left the city at 11:35 o'clock in the morning on a special car attached to the Chicago and Northwestern train, provided for them through the kindness of H. R. McCullough. Luncheon was served under the trees, and at 3 o'clock a dance was given at the Fort Sheridan club-house. The music was provided by the regimental band. At 6 o'clock the usual dress parade was witnessed and at 7:15 o'clock the party returned to the city after having spent a thoroughly enjoyable day. The Long club members and guests included:

Mesdames—
Melville E. Stone, F. A. Atkinson,
H. R. McCullough, J. H. Long.
Misses—
Edith Counselman, Irene Brown,
Bessie Stone, Isabel Atkinson,
Daisy Coolidge, Belle McCullough,
Florence McCullough, Pauline Kohlsaat,
Louise Gaylord, Mary Kohlsaat,
Margaret Walker, Florence Williamson,
—— Knowlton, Isabel Cook,
Louise Seaverns, Alice Delafield.
Messrs.—
Edward Potter, George Lyons,
Horace Brown, Rob Schoyer,
Roy Kellogg, J. W. Thorne,
Francis Drake, Charles Leland,
Ralph Norton, Joseph Belden,
George Curtiss, Oswald Lockett,
Lewis Mercer, Lieut. Knowlton,
Harry M. Higinbotham, Capt. Ellis,
Owen.

Among the officers present at the dance were:

Messrs.—
Capt. G. K. McGunnegle, Lieut. R. C. Williams,
Capt. G. F. Cooke, Lieut. Smith,
Capt. Stafford, Lieut. Brewer,
Lieut. Shipton, Lieut. Harris,
Lieut. Mitchell, Lieut. Lynch,
Lieut. Conrad, Lieut. Smiley.

Miss Dorothy Fisk gave a dinner last evening for the Patterson-Shaw bridal party. Those present were:

Misses—
Julia Shaw, Florence Cook,
Jean Conyne, Dorothy Fisk,
Messrs—
C. A. Patterson, Sheldon Patterson,
Dr. Lee Shaw, Charles Cavanaugh.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian Church gave a trolley social last night on the special car of the Calumet Electric railroad company. The party was accompanied by an orchestra. The ride taken was through South Chicago, West Pullman, and Windsor Park.

Miss Lilian Sommers, No. 335 Hampden court, gave a luncheon for Miss Gladys Wallis yesterday afternoon. Those present were:

Mesdames—
E. Canfield, C. Davis,
Archibald Brown, H. M. Marks.
Misses—
Mary Kohlsaat, Roxy Stearns.
Margaret Stearns,

Notes of Society.

J. L. D. McCarthy of St. Louis is at the Auditorium.

Miss A. L. Gooding is at the Alma Sanitarium, Alma, Mich.

An entertainment will be given Tuesday evening at the Oakland club.

Mrs. Frank B. Orr, No. 4450 Ellis avenue, has returned from Waukesha.

William B. McCluer of Scott and Stone streets, leaves today for Mackinac.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Richolson and family have returned from Lake Villa.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gardner Newbury have returned from a five weeks' outing at Newport.

William R. Hammond, No. 3608 Lake avenue, left yesterday for a month's sojourn at the Eastern resorts.

Miss Celia Nelson, No. 3340 Wabash avenue, has returned after a month's outing at the seashore and mountains.

Judge and Mrs. C. H. Higgins and Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Shourds returned from Alaska and Yellowstone Park Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Kochersperger, No. 3987 Drexel boulevard, are registered at the Hotel Traymore, Atlantic City, N. J.

Miss Grace Jackson has returned after a two months' stay in Denver, Colo. At home at No. 7007 Perry avenue, Englewood.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Nerny of San Diego, Cal., are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Col. M. M. Spiegel, No. 234 East Forty-fifth street.

Miss Carolyn Blanche Thompson has returned from the seashore on account of an accident which happened her sister, Miss Ida Thompson.

Mrs. Gen. R. M. Pearson and her daughters, Mrs. H. R. Pearson and Miss Mary L. Pearson, are at home, after spending the summer in Macatawan Park, Mich.

Mrs. L. P. Waldo Marvin (nee Watrous) of Hartford, Conn., will arrive today, and will be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Watrous, No. 528 North State street.

Mrs. Robert McMurday gave a musicale and dancing party last evening at her residence, No. 4853 Kimbark avenue. A number of the young people in Kenwood were in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pollak announce the betrothal of their daughter Edith to Eugene Charles Klauber. At home Sunday, Sept. 15 and 22, and Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 18. No. 3534 Calumet avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Irey, No. 414 Washington boulevard, leave Monday for two weeks' trip to Louisville, Chattanooga, and Atlanta, taking in the G. A. R. encampment at Louisville and the fair at Atlanta.

The marriage of Miss Jennie C. Simon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Simon, to Mr. Arthur Abraham, will take place Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 2243 Calumet avenue.

Cards have been received by the friends in this city of Fred Howe Cotton, formerly of Belvidere, Ill., announcing his marriage to Bertha Alice Parker, Tuesday, Aug. 27, at Steele, N. D. At home Sept. 10 at Williamsport, N. D.

TO SETTLE THE OWNERSHIP OF A NOTE.

St. Stephens' Lutheran Church Trustees Go to Law About It.

The trustees of St. Stephens' Evangelical Lutheran Church have filed a bill in the Circuit Court and obtained an injunction to restrain John M. Smyth and Davidson & Sons from prosecuting a suit upon a note for $521 which was given by the church to Mrs. E. Fisher.

The church people say in their bill it is impossible for them to tell now who is the legal owner of the note, and offer to bring the amount of it into court to be given to whom the court may direct.

The note was given by the church in 1892 when funds were needed. It afterwards found its way into the hands of Robert Magee, and thence to John M. Smyth. Davidson & Sons afterwards said they were the legal owners of the note.

The court is asked to unravel the tangle and declare who is the real owner of the note.

END OF THE WHALEBACK SEASON.

Its Last Trip to Milwaukee Will Be Made Tomorrow.

The whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus will make its last trip to Milwaukee for this season tomorrow. Monday the big craft will leave for West Superior, where it will go into winter quarters. The route for the Columbus next season is not decided upon, but its not unlikely that it will resume the Chicago-Milwaukee run. The steamship Manitou will depart for its last trip Saturday, Sept. 14. An excursion will be given the last trip at half fare.

BLOW FOR TINPLATE

Advance in Steel Thought Fatal to That Industry.

EVERY MILL MAY CLOSE.

Would Throw 30,000 Workingmen Out of Employment.

PRICES OF BAR TOO HIGH.

J. W. Britton Gives the Industry Four Months to Live.

WILL ASK CONGRESS FOR HELP.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 6.—The tinplate manufacturers in this city say the big advance in the price of steel has killed the tinplate industry and in a few months every mill in the country turning out that product will be closed.

J. W. Britton, President of the Britton tinplate mill, discussed the subject today.

"There is," said he, "in the neighborhood of $10,000,000 invested in the 137 mills at present operating in this country and from 27,000 to 30,000 men are employed. In four months from now not one of the mills will be running.

"Last spring tinplate bar was selling at $18.50 per ton. At that price we were able to make a little money. Today tinplate bar cannot be bought for less than $28 per ton. None is being offered for sale, however, as there is no market for it."

H. P. McIntosh, President of the Crescent Tinplate mill, spoke in a similar strain. He said the price of the plate would have to be raised in order to make any profit, but the great trouble is that this would let in foreign manufacturers.

TINMAKERS LOOK FOR A NEW TARIFF.

Claim the Wilson Law Is Unjust and Abrogates an Agreement.

American tinplate makers will go before Congress at the coming session in an effort to induce such a revision of the Wilson tariff as to their manufacture as will totally change that law. They have begun already what they call missionary work, in the shape of laboring with Congressmen who represent their district and in other ways. They do not expect to accomplish much more than an active agitation at the coming session, depending on the Congress of 1896-1897 to crystallize the agitation into a law.

Exact figures as to the condition of the tinplate industry in America are somewhat difficult to obtain. According to a leading manufacturer there are approximately 185 "hot mills" in the country, each with a capacity of 1,250 tons per twenty-four hours, or about 4,000,000 boxes annually. A considerable number of these mills are in the Middle West. At a meeting of the Tinned Plate Manufacturers' Association at Pittsburg last June a resolution was adopted pledging the members to what amounted substantially to a campaign against what they called injustice in the Wilson tariff. There were several specific grounds of complaint.

One complaint goes to the foundation of the Wilson bill. Under the McKinley tariff the tinplate industry, so manufacturers claim, received an impetus for which there are few parallels. The consumption of tin in the United States, as given by them, approximates 7,000,000 boxes yearly, though these figures are denied by some. Prior to the McKinley law this tin was all brought from abroad. Factories started under that law, it is estimated, furnish 50 per cent of the present consumption. The mills were built, manufacturers say, in reliance on the clause in the McKinley law, which extended the tariff protection to 1897. Many men in the industry regard this clause as a contract entered into by Congress, and claim its abrogation in the Wilson bill is a violation of agreement. There is not unanimity of opinion on this point, however. The Wilson bill reduced the tariff from 2.2 to 1.1.

Another complaint is that broad inequalities were left in the Wilson imposts between the finished product and black plate. Black plate is assessed at a higher relative rate than finished tin. The effect of this as described is that black plates made in the West and Middle West cannot be sold eastward of a certain line.

The drawback on foreign tin will be another feature of the Wilson bill to be attacked. This allows exporters of American products in foreign tin cans a drawback of 99 per cent of the original duty on the tin. Counting in the Standard Oil company, the Chicago packers, the fish canners of Oregon, and the fruit packers of various parts of the country, it is given out that 25 per cent of the total consumption of tin is involved in the export trade. In round numbers the drawback is figured as amounting to over $2,000,000. "All this money goes to England," said the manufacturer before referred to. "It ought to stay in this country. We want Congress to wipe it out absolutely."

COKEMAKERS ALL READY TO GO OUT.

Trouble to Begin in the Connellsville Region if Wages Are Not Raised.

Uniontown, Pa., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Indications point to a general strike throughout the Connellsville coke region next week or the week after. The great boom in the iron market has stimulated the coke trade and forced the price of coke up to $1.50 a ton, an advance of 75 cents a ton over the selling price at the close of the great strike a year ago. Last spring the operators granted an advance of 10 per cent to avoid a threatened strike. Since that time the price of coke has been on the jump and the men now demand another advance in wages commensurate with the advance in coke. The operators are unwilling to accede to their demands. For several months the men have been secretly organizing. A delegate convention was held at Connellsville today. All the works were represented by fifty-one delegates, who unanimously voted to demand $1 a 100 bushels for burning and a general advance on all other kinds of labor of 11 per cent, the advance to go into effect next Monday. The delegates favored a strike Sept. 16 if the advance is not granted.

Whiting, Ind., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The machinist troubles here are slowly assuming a serious aspect. A leader among the boilermakers of the Standard Oil company said tonight the union was ready to strike and a meeting will be held in South Chicago looking to the end early tomorrow morning. It now develops that word was passed among the machinists Thursday that they would strike Friday if the demand made for higher wages had not been complied with. The officials of the company foiled the plan by discharging all machinists. A rumor is current tonight that the boilermakers and bricklayers will strike tomorrow, but nobody can be found to affirm or deny the report.

Massillon, O. Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The employés of the Upper Pigeon Run Coal company struck today because their check weighman, who was personally objectionable to the operators, was not reinstated. This is the second large mine in the valley idle through a trivial difference.

McAndrews Insane Asylum Trustee.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld today appointed James McAndrews of Chicago a member of the Board of Trustees of the Incurable Insane Asylum, vice N. C. Warner of Rockford, recently deceased.

[James McAndrews was Building Commissioner under Mayor Hopkins and was defeated for West Town Assessor at the last election.]

PORTRAIT OF A POET.

EDWARD FITZ-GERALD, WHO TRANSLATED OMAR KHAYYAM.

Volumes of New Verse Which Have Enjoyed Various Fortunes—Revised Edition of "The Gospel of Buddha" by Paul Carus—Double Taxation in Political Economy Series of Columbia College—Books That Mark the Opening of the Autumn.

The face of Edward Fitz-Gerald (the G should be printed with a capital), which is reproduced on this page of THE TRIBUNE, is well worth looking at because it is the face of the great poet who hid himself in the shadow of Omar Khayyam. "He was no ordinary man," says the author of "Two Suffolk Friends" (London: William Blackwood & Sons), from which this portrait is taken; "he was no ordinary man whom Thackeray, not long before his death, named as one of the two friends he had loved most, and whose coming rough-tongued Carlyle hailed as bringing him 'welcome and wholesome solace.' It is of the 'dear old Fitz' to whom Tennyson dedicated 'Tiresias,' and whose 'Letters,' on their publication, brought a new star into the ken of many"—a star which will grow with the increasing years. For Edward Fitz-Gerald had another rare gift besides the poetry which he concealed much as Shakespeare did from his countrymen—Edward Fitz-Gerald had the gift of self-suppression. He avoided fame in his own generation in direct proportion as ordinary men seek notoriety. The Persian poet of the tenth century is almost universally given credit for those golden but materialistic and pessimistic poems known as the verses of Omar Khayyam; yet all of poetry that is in them belongs, in all probability, to the so-called translator. What other translator in the history of literature has been greater than his original? Yet this is the peculiar distinction of the English renderer of Omar Khayyam.

Englishmen and Americans are equally astonished in this century at the spectacle of a quiet country gentleman, fond of the country, and fond of his friends, who cared absolutely nothing for the applause of the crowd. Yet this was Edward Fitz-Gerald. He wanted nobody's votes, and therefore he was under no compulsion to flatter; he was independent in means, and therefore had no occasion to

Crook the pregnant hinges of the knee
Where thrift may follow fawning.

To the world at large he seems to have been a gruff sort of man, who minded his own business, and took little interest in that of others; only that now he is dead and the testimony of those who knew him best is being received it appears that, as they said of Wolsey long ago, he knew how to be to his friends "as sweet as summer."

Everything that happens to be written nowadays about Fitz-Gerald is singularly disappointing. If it is a volume of letters it is so hacked by prudential considerations of one sort or another that it conceals the personality which it should reveal; and if it is a book of reminiscences like "Two Suffolk Friends," the author, who in this instance is Francis Hindes Groome, tells us all about Archdeacon Groome, his father, who was Fitz-Gerald's friend, and little about Fitz-Gerald himself. The author of "Two Suffolk Friends" tells us an interminable deal of nothing about the parish of Monk Soham in Suffolk, where the archdeacon and the poet hobnobbed together; but the archdeacon appears to the filial author to be the important man of the two. Can anything be more Britishly fatuous? Here we have not so much the Fitz-Gerald of the "Letters," with his delightful gossip on men, books, art, and music, as the lover of sailors and the sea; the man "of simple life and matchless charity." For the filling-in of the picture, a happy chance has given Mr. Groome the use of a batch of letters written by Fitz-Gerald to Mr. Spalding, the curator of Colchester museum. Here we have him who was always in undress, "more so," he and his "merry men," as he called them—"Bassey," nickname of the Captain of the Scandal, so christened because that "was the staple of Woodbridge," and Posh, nickname of the skipper of the fishing lugger christened "Meum and Tuum," because, if there were any losses, Fitz-Gerald paid them, and if any profits the crew took them! Master and servants come before us on an equal footing; they take their ale together at the Suffolk, haunt of Lowestoft smacksmen; they count the "lasts" (Icelandic, lest, a load) of fish; Fitz-Gerald asking his friends to drop the "Esquire" when they write to him and to address him as "Herring Merchant"; and while he watches the "hands" tanning the nets or tarring the lugger he reads his "Don Quixote" in the original.

And yet we wonder why it is we know as little as we do of the facts of William Shakspeare's life. And what do we know, or are likely to learn, about the author of Omar Khayyam, who was our contemporary?

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The failure of Mr. R. D. Blackmore as a poet is being emphasized by British critics, who are now poking fun at the author of "Lorna Doone." "Fringilla; Some Tales in Verse," was the title of his volume in verse, and it was published by Elkin Mathews. "Fringilla," be it known to the unlearned, means a finch, and Mr. Blackmore's adoption of the word as the title of his volume of poems is accounted for by the following couplet which serves as motto to his preface:

"What means your finch?" "Being well aware
that he cannot sing like a nightingale,
He flits about from tree to tree, and twitters a
little tale."

And now the critics are telling Mr. Blackmore that he can no more twitter than he can fly. His themes, moreover, are not of the kind which should be twittered, they being romantic legends, one Egyptian and another Hellenic, while the remaining two are Mohammedan myths of Adam and Eve. "Kadisha; or, The First Jealousy," relates how Adam (before the fall) used to retire every evening to pray, and Satan suggested to Eve that he was paying attention to another lady. She very pertinently replied that there was no other lady to pay attention to; whereupon—

A mirror, held in readiness,
He set upright before her feet—
"Now can thy simple charms compete
With beauty such as this?"

Then, through the deepening glance of fear,
The shaft of doubt came quivering,
The sorrow shaft—a sigh its wing,
And for its barb a tear.

Eve reproaches Adam for his infidelity, and he forthwith checkmates the Tempter by leading her to a pool of still water (she had never seen such a thing before, it would appear), and showing her that her rival was herself.

Another primitive legend is entitled "Mount Arafa," which tells how Adam and Eve were parted for a hundred years after their expulsion from Eden, and met again on a mountain about a mile from Mecca. Adam's prevision of the Darwinian theory is the most notable feature of this poem:

God grant the men who spring from me,
As knowledge waxeth deep and splendid,
To find a loftier pedigree
Than any by the Lord intended—
Frog, slug, or tree!

So shall they live without the grief
Of having womankind to love,
Find naught below and less above,
And be their own belief.

"Pausias and Glycera, or the First Flower Painter," is couched in dramatic form and for the most part in heroic couplets. The gem of this production is Pausias' outburst when Glycera informs him that Artemis has appeared to her in a dream and told her she must die:

Pausias—I'll not endure it; it shall ne'er be true;
If that cold tyrant comes I'll run her through!

This is quite worthy of "Bombastes Furioso." It is a charity to draw the curtain on Mr. Blackmore's metrical antics. Readers of "Lorna Doone" will be glad to hear that Mr. Blackmore has written another story of the same time and place, using some of the characters of the romance. It is called "Slain by the Doones; a Record of Exmoor," and will be published in October. By the way, a friend of the novelist recently said that Mr. Blackmore still receives many hundred letters every year questioning whether it were possible for any man to be strong enough to pull the muscle out of another man's arm, as performed by genial great John Ridd.

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A new volume of poems by the recondite and sonorous Mr. Francis Thompson has just been published in London, and is announced for immediate issue here by Messrs. Copeland & Day. Somebody who signs himself "A Reformate Wordsworthian" has written to the Saturday Review pleading for the work of some of the old-fashioned poets, which he thinks might be brought up to date and made acceptable to what might be called the modern minor taste. He says: "Could we not touch up the more popular songs of the obsolete poets so as to make them intelligible to the admirers of 'illuminate and volute redundance'? Mr. Francis Thompson has enriched the English language with words like acerb, crocean, ostends, lampads, preparate (for ready), reformate (for reformed), and many equally desiderable latinate vocabules." The correspondent goes on to show how the simplicity of Wordsworth might be dressed up in the literary gorgeousness of Thompson. The bit of satire is as just as it is amusing; but it will not blind any true lover of poetry to the surpassing merits of the youngest and most elaborate of the British poets. It was, in truth, a generous appreciation of Francis Thompson which Mr. Zangwill recently wrote for the Cosmopolitan:

More than any poet since Keats he is a poet for poetry's sake, and far more than Keats he invents adjectives and participles at his own—not always sweet—will. Nor is there wanting a romantic history to put the hall-mark on his genius—tales of a stern parent and a quixotic son, giving up all for art, and reduced even to peddling matches in the streets of London—luckier than Hans Andersen's match-girl, who saw beautiful visions only when she was dead; rescued at last to fame and food, and living now happily with another poet—Coventry Patmore—whose religious faith he shares. . . . I find Mr. Thompson best when he is simplest, and it was three monosyllabic words in a description of dawn—"light trod sky"—that, accidentally catching my eye when I opened his first book, convinced me that a new planet had swum into our ken. "Sister Songs" reveal a Shakspearean fertility and boldness of metaphor:

"While with unblinking glare
The tawny-hided desert crouches watching her,"

"As air sleeps, till it toss its limbs in breeze,"

"When the stars pitch the golden tents
Of their high campment on the plains of night."

"Thine eyes within their browed recesses were
Wolve caves where thought lay couchant in its lair."

"The hardest pang whereon
He lays his mutinous head may be a Jacob's stone."

"Or if white-handed light
Draw thee yet dripping from the quiet pools,
Still lucencies and cools,
Of sleep."

Although printed now "Sister Songs" was written four years ago, and should not be measured for an advance in the poet's style.

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Among the new books announced by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. for autumn publication is a volume of poems by Mrs. Elizabeth Stoddard. The work will be printed from type in a limited edition, and will be ready probably about the end of October or a little later. Speaking of Mrs. Stoddard it was, by the way, a remarkable personal poem which Mr. Richard Henry Stoddard printed in the Independent under the title of

THREESCORE AND TEN.

Who reach their threescore years and ten,
As I have mine, without a sigh,
Are either more or less than men—
Not such am I.

I am not of them; life to me
Has been a strange, bewildered dream,
Wherein I knew not things that be
From things that seem.

I thought, I hoped, I knew one thing,
And had one gift, when I was young—
The impulse and the power to sing,
And so I sung.

To have a place in the high choir
Of poets, and deserve the same—
What more could mortal man desire
Than poets' fame?

I sought it long, but never found
The choir so full was, and so strong
The jubilant voices there, they drowned
My simple song.

Men would not hear me then, and now
I care not, I accept my fate,
When white hairs thatch the furrowed brow
Crowns come too late!

The best of life went long ago
From me; it was not much at best;
Only the love that young hearts know,
The dear unrest.

Back on my past, through gathering tears
Once more I cast my eyes, and see
Bright shapes that in my better years
Surrounded me!

They left me here, they left me there,
Went down dark pathways, one by one—
The wise, the great, the young, the fair;
But I went on!

And I go on! And, bad or good,
The old allotted years of men
I have endured, as best I could—
Threescore and ten!

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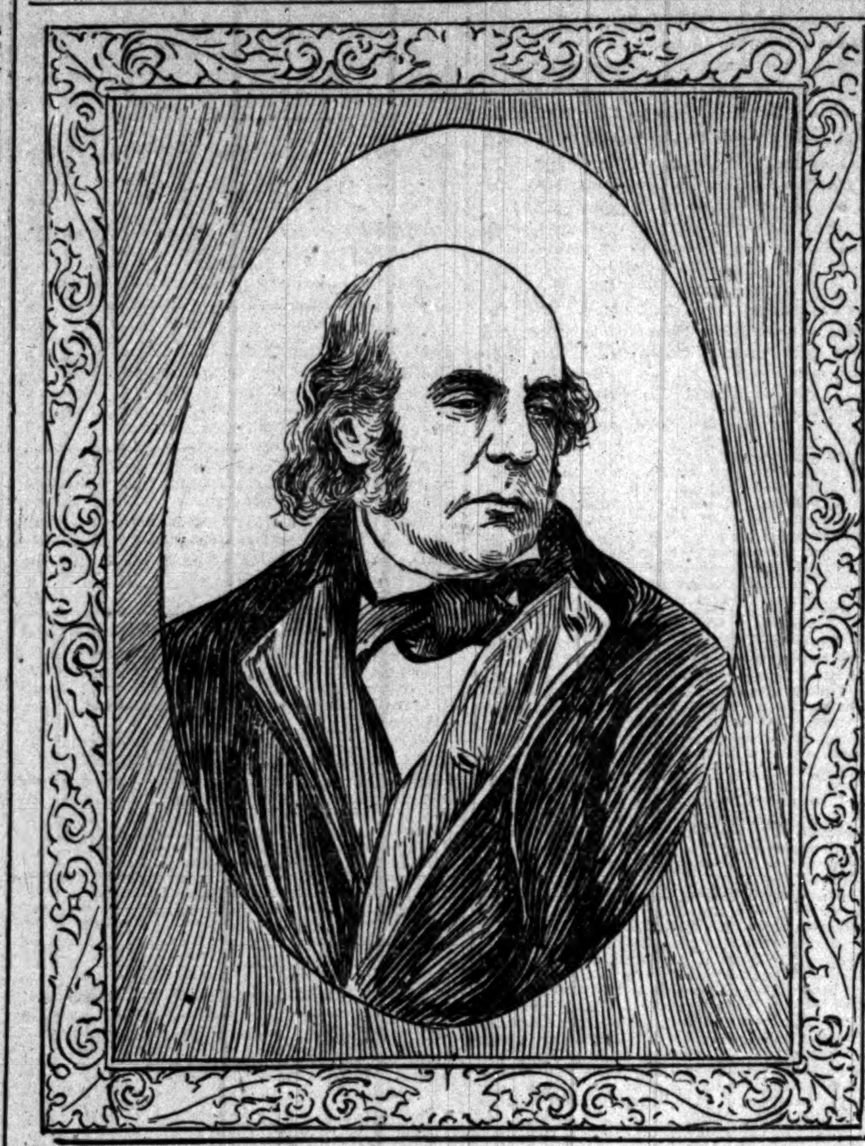
Messrs. Stone & Kimball of Chicago are about to publish the latest volume of poetry by Eric Mackay, a young London poet, who, to judge by the tribute he is constantly paying to royal personages, expects to be selected to fill the shoes of Lord Tennyson. One of his latest efforts was over the nuptials of the Duke and Duchess of York. It ran in the following strain:

There's not a flower alive, and not a bird,
And not a woodland thing,
And not a wandering brook that is not stirred
By some solution of sweet euphony—
As if the keynote of the golden spring
Were tossed from choirs above,
And tuned to concert-pitch to rhyme with love!
The fields a-shimmering vaguely all the morn
Are proud to wave their poppies in the corn,
As if they, too, had banners and were free;
The lark, alert in heaven, is loud with song,
And trills of summer in its tuneful prime,
And pairing-days in England's fair domain,
And trysting-hours gone by, that come again,
And love's delight that knows not any wrong:
So sweet it is to dream of sorrows slain!

The title of Mr. Mackay's forthcoming volume is "A Song of the Sea, My Lady of Dreams, and Other Poems." Although one does not desire to prejudice it the following little sermon was read to the author by the London Literary World:

We wonder that Mr. Eric Mackay, being fortunately unhampered by the claims of duty, should use his undoubted powers in writing odes to Princes and Princesses. We have no wish to be uncivil at the cost of royal personages, for perhaps they are in every respect admirable, but we do insist that the billings and cooings and matings of a highness here and a highness there are not particularly good subjects for the verse-maker. Where extreme genius has failed, considerable talent may well pause. When we think of the beautiful poems which Mr. Mackay has published in previous volumes we cannot help expressing our vexation that he should be gushing over with imperial heroics instead of giving his circle of friends (and it is a wide one) the worthier music which it is in his power to provide them with. Loyalty is a virtue not to be lightly regarded; a poet who is moved to exercise himself in rhyme whenever one more is added to our very respectable total of Princes and Princesses may not with any justice be blamed for indulging his amiable appetite; but it is another thing when he would give to the world what were better restrained in pigeon-holes or sent through the post to the objects of the verse.

If Algernon Charles Swinburne is not made Poet-Laureate of England the office should be allowed to sink into desuetude, or it will descend to the level of the Pyes and Cibbers from which Wordsworth and Tennyson lifted it. And Swinburne is not likely to flatter the reigning house, as witness his ringing stanzas on the refusal of the Commons to give a statue to Cromwell. It is either Swinburne or no one. Perhaps the poet knows this; perhaps he knows also that it is not his radicalism so much as it is the eroticism of his impulsive youth which now erects a barrier between him and the Poet-Laureateship of England.



EDWARD FITZ-GERALD.

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In choosing "Birds of Passage" as the title of her latest volume of poems Mathilde Blind has unwittingly borrowed from the poet Longfellow. Her subtitle is "Songs of the Orient and Occident." (Chatto & Windus.) A woman of wide culture, Miss Blind has turned her hand to many departments of culture, always adorning what she touched, whether she was writing the biography of Mme. Roland or translating that of Marie Bashkirtseff; whether she has turned to novels to invent new forms for emotions or has turned to poetry in search of color, mystery, and charm. The principal poems in "Birds of Passage" deal with Egypt and they are rich in an ornate imagination. Rhetoric may be said to be an important element in such a poem as "The Tombs of the Kings," but she must be said to go hand in hand with her fairer sister, Poetry:

Where is Memphis? Like a mirage melted into empty air:
But these royal gems yet sparkle richly on their raven hair.

Where is Thebes in all her glory, with her gates of beaten gold?
Where Syene, or that marvel, Heliopolis of old?

Where is Edfu? Where Abydos? Where those pillared towns of yore
Whose auroral temples glittered by the Nile's thick-peopled shore?

Gone as evanescent cloudlands, Alplike in the afterglow;
But these Kings hold fast their bodies of four thousand years ago.

Sealed up in their mausoleums, in the bowels of the hills,
There they hide from dissolution and Death's swiftly grinding mills.

Scattering fire, Uræus serpents guard the Tombs' tremendous gate;
While Thoth holds the trembling balance, weighs the heart and seals its fate.

And a multitude of mummies in the swaddling clothes of death,
Ferried o'er the sullen river, on and on still hasteneth.

And around them and above them, blazoned on the rocky walls,
Crowned with stars, enlaced by serpents, in divine processionals,

Ibis-headed, jackal-featured, vulture-hooded, pass on high,
Gods on gods through Time's perspective—pilgrims of Eternity.

It is not only the Egypt of the past but the Egypt of today that is celebrated in Miss Blind's poems, though, of course, the second attempt is not the more successful. Lovers of Egypt are advised to take her volume of poems and use it like a rich embroidery to adorn the prose works of Miss Edwardes.

The Gospel of Buddha.

"The Gospel of Buddha," by Paul Carus, appears in a third revised edition. To the student of religions and to the student of history the book will be alike valuable. Its object is to present to the reader a harmonious and systematic arrangement of the Buddhist faith and doctrine in its broadest form. All sectarian doctrinal controversy is sedulously avoided, and only the central general features are presented.

As the author acknowledges, it is largely a work of compilation, but there has been no slavish adherence either to the text or arrangement of the original sources. Wherever necessary the language has been modernized so as to convey with greatest certainty the meaning. Perhaps the greatest value of the book is to be found in this. It is the common fault of books on Oriental religions and philosophies that the very fidelity to the original forms in which the central ideas were clothed has so overlaid and concealed those ideas that the reader is either wearied or, more fatal still, deceived. The modes of thought of the Eastern and Western minds are radically unlike. Induction is the process of the East, deduction that of the West. The Oriental mind delights in allegory and in indirects which suddenly unfold to the mind a revelation. Such allegories are based, of course, upon the well-known facts of their lives or well-established, or at least admitted, articles of belief. Familiar as these are to them they are as cardinal mysteries for the most part to the Western mind as the very doctrines they are intended to elucidate.

The book is divided into 100 chapters, separated into verses. The three opening and three concluding chapters are from the author's pen and occasionally in the remaining chapters he has interpolated passages whenever it has seemed necessary. There is a valuable table of references giving the sources from which the compilation was made, verse by verse, and also giving the parallelisms with the Christian doctrine. There is a capital glossary of names and terms, a pronouncing table, a copious index, and a brief summary of the tenets of the Buddhist faith.

As a result of the simple language in which the book is written the two great doctrines of Buddhism, that of Selfhood and that of Nirvâna, both usually almost incomprehensible, become simple and readily understood. Careful perusal will show that Buddha's doctrine is not negativism. "Self," as understood by Buddha, is the mysterious sort of soul monad which was supposed to reside within man as a distinct being. This belief has not been confined to India, but is world-wide. It finds its root in the egotism of man, and it is this "self" which Buddha denies. He proposes to cut off entirely all thought of self so that it will no longer bear fruit.

The doctrine of Nirvâna follows directly from this. It is not, as usually believed, a state of annihilation, but is an ideal state in which the soul of man, purged of selfishness, is therefore purged of sin and becomes the habitation of Truth. Once these two cardinal principles of Buddhism are firmly grasped the value of such a book as this becomes at once apparent. To the Christian student it is of peculiar value as showing the close harmony between such doctrines as are capable of human apprehension, in the one case derived entirely from attainable knowledge of the things and conditions surrounding man, and in the other by direct revelation and inspiration of the supernal.

Buddhism teaches that there are four noble truths which point out the path that leads to Nirvâna or the extinction of self. These noble truths are the existence of sorrow, the cause of sorrow, the cessation of sorrow, and the eightfold path that leads to the cessation of sorrow. Says the Buddha:

There is salvation for him whose self disappears before truth, whose will is bent upon what we ought to do, whose sole desire is the performance of his duty. He who is wise will enter this path and make an end of sorrow.

The eightfold path is: 1, right comprehension; 2, right resolutions; 3, right speech; 4, right acts; 5, right way of earning a livelihood; 6, right efforts; 7, right thoughts; and 8, the right state of a peaceful mind.

This is the dharma, this is the truth, this is religion.

The book is written in such a style as to make it of decided interest, and it will well repay perusal. (The Gospel of Budda, according to old records. Told by Paul Carus. Third revised edition. The Open Court Publishing company, Chicago.)

Double Taxation.

The latest of the "Studies in Political Economy" edited by the university faculty of political science of Columbia College deals with the question of double taxation in the United States. It is written by Francis Walker and is the general part of a larger work on which he has been engaged for some years. The chief fault to be found with Mr. Walker is that he pays more attention to theories than he does to facts. He says with truth that to tax both a mortgage and the land on which it is a lien is double taxation. Then he goes on to say that the only equitable method is to allow the owner of the real estate to deduct the mortgage from his assessment and make the mortgage-holder pay a tax on his interest. He adds that this is done in California. But he does not seem to be aware of the fact that in spite of the law the man who has the use of the property pays the entire tax and the mortgage-holder pays nothing. For the lender charges and obtains a rate of interest enough higher than what the rate would be if the attempt were not made to tax mortgages to cover the largest possible amount that he is likely to be called on to pay in the way of taxes during the life of the mortgage. As he wants to be on the safe side he generally collects more than he has to pay out. So this precious California scheme of benefiting the mortgageor works to his injury. Mr. Walker should take a trip to California and study the practical workings of a system which seems so perfect to him. The general conclusion which the author reaches after discussing the taxation of book debts, banking debts, mortgage debts, stocks, and bonds, etc., is that: "The evident and simple way is to refuse to recognize the debts as taxable property, and to tax only tangible things. Certainly it would be much preferable to the present system of partially taxing intangible personalty—the taxation of the honest and evasion by the dishonest, which is objectionable in many ways, but chiefly because of ineffectiveness."

Religions of India.

A volume, one of a series of handbooks on the religions of the older countries of the world, which will be heartily welcomed by students and others interested in the subject, is "Religions of India," which is to be followed by similar works on the religions of Babylonia and Syria, the Ancient Teutons, Persia, Egypt, and other lands. That the historical study of religions has secured a foothold in both European and American universities there is no reason to doubt, and the ampler provisions for its pursuit is constantly increasing. The investigations of scholars of both countries have been productive of significant results and have also led to a greater degree of perfection in methods of study. Each of the forthcoming volumes deals with the history of a special religion and is intrusted to a competent specialist. Polemical discussion is rigidly excluded, the historical side of the subject being mainly dealt with.

In the present work the author endeavors to show the lines on which developed the various theological and moral conceptions of the Hindoos, and furnishes an annotated growth of these conceptions, and taking the reader step by step through the literature that contains the records of India's dogmas. The plan of the author is to reveal the religions of India by causing them to reveal themselves.

Prof. Edward Washburn Hopkins, Ph. D., the author, is well known to students of religions, and the work could not be trusted to more competent hands. He is a graduate of Leipsic, and is now Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology in Bryn Mawr College. While he has reviewed the gods of the earlier Indian period at length, perhaps not deemed essential by some of those inclined to be supercritical, yet he has not forgotten the difference that exists between mythology and religion, and the careful reader will soon discover that the review referred to is not at all alien to the proper subject matter. (Religions of India, by Edward Washburn Hopkins, Ph. D.: Ginn & Co., Boston and London.)

Her Royal Highness.

The Princess of Wales has found a biographer in Miss Mary Spencer-Warren and a publisher in George Newnes of London. The first chapter, which deals briefly with the Princess' family and birthplace, is pleasant reading, as are the second and third, which record her betrothal and marriage with considerable fullness. The most entertaining fact in the beginning of the book is that Jenny Lind sang in the choir at the Princess' wedding. The remainder of Part I. chronicles various events in the life of the royal family, with an account of the travels of the Princess, who has been a guest of the Sultan at Constantinople, in addition to her numerous visits to Prussia, Denmark, and Germany.

Part II. is much more interesting, as it gives a broad idea of the Princess' life at Sandringham. People will be interested to hear, for instance, that there is "a postoffice in Sandringham House, which is also a money-order office." The Prince has a huge room full of "curios of all sorts from Kings, Princes, statesmen, civic bodies, and celebrities of all shades and denominations," and English and French and German libraries. But probably more readers will wish to know about the Princess' dairy.

Now we turn our attention to the model dairy. Everything in this is carried out to perfection but the preference must certainly be given to that owned by the Princess. It is a Swiss cottage, containing five rooms, one of which is a pretty tea-room with charming specimens of hand-painted tiles, some sketches by herself and daughters, and models of some of her favorite animals. Here the Princess often dispenses afternoon tea to her friends, often too cutting bread and butter and cake with her own fair hands. The dairy itself is covered with tiles presented by the Prince. They are peacock-blue with motto "Ich Dien," and rose, shamrock, and thistle entwined; and were specially made for the purpose in Bombay. A marble counter runs round the room, and standing thereon are a number of porcelain-lined silver pans. Some wall-brackets contain silver, terra-cotta, marble, and china cows, calves, etc.; one or two specimens of painting on china by the Princess Louise, Duchess of Fife, and a mounted head of the Princess' pet cow, with a silver plate containing list of prizes she won at various shows. The dairy is not kept entirely for show, for here the Princess and her daughters are often engaged in the art of butter making, in which they are thoroughly proficient. Clad in aprons and sleeves they go through the entire process, turning out first-rate pats of the article.

The Princess is said to be a fine needlewoman and musician, as well as a fine fly fisher. There are no public houses on the estate, but each village has its club, where excellent refreshments, including ale, etc., in moderate quantities, are sold. If wine or spirits are needed for illness, or food and coal in cases of want, they can be obtained from the vicarages. The Prince has a private railway station, with very fine waiting-rooms, at Wolferton on the estate, but no trains are run on Sunday, and no work that can be avoided is done anywhere on the estate of a Sunday.

Cycling.

A new and thoroughly revised edition of the treatise on "Cycling" contributed to the "Badminton Library" by the Earl of Albemarle and Mr. Lacy Hillier will be published during September. The book has been almost entirely rewritten, and is brought up to date in every detail, so far as it has been possible to do so. Many of the illustrations are new to this edition, and racing records are brought up to the 1st of last January.

An Italian cycling paper, La Bicicletta, believes it has found the first poetical reference to cycling in a little eight-line piece, "Le Vélocipède," by Théodore de Banville, comprised, with other short compositions, under the heading "Triolets," in that writer's volume called "Occidentales." In this poem, which is dated July, 1868, De Banville has not been overcomplimentary to the cyclist, to whom he sarcastically alludes as a new animal for Buffon—"half wheel, half brain." Where, in English poetry, is cycling first mentioned?

Literary Notes and Gossip.

Prof. Lombroso, the Italian criminologist, has written a critical article on Nordau's "Degeneration" for the October Century.

The new volume in the "American Statesmen" series tells the story of William H. Seward's career. The author is Mr. Thornton K. Lothrop.

Edward Arnold will bring out in London Slatin Pasha's account of his experience in the Soudan, where for many years he was a captive in the camp of the Mahdi.

Hans Breitmann is to be heard from again. His new book is announced for early publication by the Lippincotts. It is to be entitled "Hans Breitmann in Germany."

Mr. Edmund Clarence Stedman's splendid "Victorian Anthology" is on the Cambridge press. It contains representative poems by all the authors discussed in his critical work on the "Victorian Poets."

Rand, McNally & Co. will shortly issue "Young Greer of Kentucky," a novel of the Blue Grass country by Eleanor Talbot Kinkaid, who wrote "Gainst Wind and Tide," a book published two or three years ago.

Capt. A. T. Mahan has written a strong paper assailing the dogma that the national defense should be the sole purpose of battleships. This article, entitled "The Future in Relation to American Naval Powers," is to appear in the October Harper.

Mr. Hall Caine will arrive in America during September for a visit of several weeks. Part of his time will be devoted to looking into the very vexed question of Canadian copyright, and part will be spent as the guest of Mr. Appleton, his publisher and friend.

Mr. Andrew Lang is engaged upon a biography of John Gibson Lockhart, a son-in-law and biographer of Sir Walter Scott, and has already obtained the use of many interesting letters and of original material from the present representatives of the family.

Mr. T. Fisher Unwin will publish in the autumn "Napoleon's Last Voyages," being the diaries of Admiral Sir T. Ussher, R. N., K. C. B. (on board the Undaunted), and J. R. Glover, Secretary to Rear-Admiral Cockburn (on board the Northumberland). The book will have notes and numerous illustrations.

Advance orders for Du Maurier's new story, "The Martians," are booked almost every day by the Harpers. The first installment of the novel will not be published in the magazine before next winter, and the story is said to be long enough to run through twelve numbers. So the booksellers who order the book now are looking well ahead.

A new novel by Mrs. Cragie is to be brought out this autumn. It is to bear the curious title of "The Herb Moon." She cannot be accused of using hackneyed names for her books. Another volume which she is preparing is one of fairy tales. The fantastic Aubrey Beardsley is writing a similar book and will illustrate it himself.

Miss Elizabeth K. Tompkins, whose story "Her Majesty" has been so well received, has another story in the press of G. P. Putnam's Sons. It is called "An Unlessoned Girl," and was written before "Her Majesty." It is intended for readers of the same age as those who delight in Miss Alcott's stories. Miss Tompkins, like Mrs. Graham, lives on a ranch in California.

Max O'Rell, not content with the extraordinary success he has encountered both as a writer and a lecturer, is about to compete with the playwrights. A comedy from his pen will be produced in Canada and the States in a month or two, and Mr. Daly has ordered a play for his company to be produced in this country in the winter and in London during the next season.

What ought to be a work of considerable interest is on the press of the Macmillans. This is a volume entitled "The Economic History of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century." This was a period in which the practical affairs of the colony were full of what is now entertainment and instruction. The author of this book is Mr. Philip A. Bruce, a Virginian, who has long been a careful student of the history of his State. He is the brother-in-law of Mr. Thomas Nelson Page.

The Saturday Review has not grown sweet-tempered since its recent change of management. This is what it had to say to Sir Lewis Morris in consequence of another honor he has received, the honorary fellowship of Trinity College in place of the late Lord Tennyson: "Even Lord Rosebery had not the conscience to confer the position of poet laureate on a slavish mimic, who might, perhaps, with propriety take his place as Tennyson's tame parrot."

Roberts Bros. are about to publish an important work in "Constantinople," by Prof. Edwin A. Grosvenor of Amherst College, formerly of Robert College, Constantinople. It is a popular historical and descriptive work, profusely illustrated with photographs and rare pictures, for the collection of which, as for the writing of the text, Prof. Grosvenor by his long residence in Constantinople has had uncommon opportunities. His researches were made largely in conjunction with Gen. Lew Wallace's while the General was preparing himself to write the "Prince of India."

Messrs. Stone & Kimball publish the editions made for America of the series of "English Classics" edited by Mr. William Ernest Henley. The volumes are printed by Constable on handsome paper, and are examples of modern bookmaking of the highest class. Each book is in two volumes, and those already published are James Morier's classic satire, "Hajji Baba of Ispahan," with the fine portrait of the author by Maclise; Sterne's "Tristram Shandy," with a mezzotint engraving of Sir Joshua Reynolds' portrait of Sterne; the "The Comedies of William Congreve." Future issues in the series will include Southey's "Seaman," and the works of Robert Burns.

The New York Tribune, says in criticising "Vistas," by William Sharp, and the criticism seems just: Mr. Sharp's "Vistas" reek with unclean suggestions, tagged, usually, with a correct moral, but not the less vulgar. It is the same old story. A dull writer, unable to use with power any of the noble forms of literary expression already in existence, pours forth a stream of tainted silliness, in a sickly jargon which is the quintessence of affectation, a caricature of prose and a mockery of poetry, and announces himself as novel, original, and the herald of great things, for no better reason than because his subjects are improper and his verbal devices fantastic.

The business aspect of the novel in England is thus reviewed by an article in Chambers' Journal: "It seems that the average production here is three every twenty-four hours, and, including reprints, some 200 more. When there is a novel that has marked life in it Mudie will take 3,000 copies. If popularity means merit, Mrs. Wood is the great author, for over 1,000,000 of her books have been bought. During five months 50,000 copies of Hall Caine's 'Manxman' have been sold. Neither publishers nor public always know what is a good book at the start. For instance, five months elapsed before a few hundred of Barrie's 'Auld Licht Idylls' were sold."

As we approach the end of the Victorian age of English literature notes of preparation begin to be heard for that history of it which will be the greatest literary task of this century. Two of these notes will be detected in the September number of the Forum—Mr. Frederic Harrison's estimate of "George Eliot's Place in Literature," and Mr. R. H. Hutton's paper on "Prof. Huxley," whose final place it is quite too soon to estimate. With George Eliot it is different. But Mr. Huxley, eminent as was his rank in a certain line of research, will not look as great in the years to come as he did ten years agone. The rising tide of theistic-scientific thought will leave him submerged.

Prof. Henry M. Baird's forthcoming volume, "The Huguenots and the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes," completes the author's study of a deeply interesting period. The volume ends with Bonaparte's acknowledgment, at the beginning of this century, that Protestantism had a permitted standing in France. In connection with the issue of the two volumes upon "The Huguenots and the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes," which form the conclusion of Prof. Baird's history of this period, it is interesting to recall the fact that Mr. Stanley J. Weyman was prompted to write his "House of the Wolf" by the perusal of Baird's "Rise of the Huguenots."

An interesting series of historical studies is announced by the Scribners. Each volume will deal with a famous woman of colonial or revolutionary times, and each is intended to be not only a picture of its heroine, but a characteristic representation of the life and manners of the period which she adorned. The subject of the first volume is that Puritan wife, Margaret Winthrop. Mrs. Alice Morse Earle has contributed this book to the series. Martha Washington's story is to be told by Miss Anne Wharton of Philadelphia; Mrs. Maud W. Goodwin is preparing a volume on Mrs. Madison; and that on Mercy Otis Warren is in the competent hands of Miss Alice Brown, author of the delightful tales of New England life included in "Meadow Grass."

"The Story of the Great West Series" is edited by Ripley Hitchcock and is to be published by the Messrs. Appleton. The purpose of Mr. Hitchcock is to bring out a series which shall give faithful and striking pictures of frontier life and industries in the region that lies beyond the Missouri. The typical figures in the series will be the Indian, the explorer, the soldier, the miner, the trapper, the ranchman, and the railroad builder. The first volume has been written by George Bird Grinnell and deals with the Indian. Mr. Hitchcock is best known as a writer on art, and few of his readers probably are aware of his intimate knowledge of the "Far West and Southwest." He has spent many months in those regions, in close contact with men and nature.

Miss Beatrice Harraden gives a short sketch in the latest number of the Critic of Mrs. Margaret Collier Graham, author of "Stories of the Foothills." Mrs. Graham, it appears, was born in 1850 in Southeastern Iowa, near Keokuk.

[Continued on thirteenth page.]

VALUE IS $4,730,995.

WHAT THE SCHOOL SITES IN CHICAGO ARE WORTH.

Auditor Custer of the Board of Education Completes an Elaborate Table Showing the Location, Size, and Monetary Value of All School Sites in Chicago—This Is an Increase Over Last Year of $1,752,518—Number of Buildings Increasing—Those That Are Being Built.

After several weeks of hard work Auditor George G. Custer of the Board of Education last night completed an elaborate table, showing the location, size, and value of all school sites in Chicago actually used for public school purposes, and the value of the improvements thereon. The total value of all lots on which school buildings stand is placed at $4,730,995, an increase over this time last year of $1,752,518, the increase being mainly due to the considerable addition during the year in the number of buildings, and consequently in the number and aggregate value of the lots occupied.

The total value of improvements, this item including the school buildings and furniture, is placed at $12,542,495, against $10,811,270 last year, an increase of $1,731,225. The total value of all property used for school purposes as given in the table prepared by the auditor is $17,273,490, or about $100 worth of property for each pupil now attending the public schools.

The actual seating capacity of the school buildings owned by the city at present as shown in the table is 175,517, as against 174,205 at the end of last June and 151,788 in June, 1894. The sittings provided in rented rooms number 13,524, as against 12,640 last June and 11,037 in June, 1894.

Will Help the Crowding.

Many of the children who are now taught in rented stores will be in modern school buildings before many months. The crowded condition of the schools will be relieved in a measure by these buildings, and when these are completed, and probably before, contracts will be let for buildings now being considered. The following are the schoolhouses and the date upon which the contracts call for their completion:

Bass, Sixty-sixth street and May, twenty rooms, Jan. 1, 1896.
Tennyson, Fulton and California, Jan. 1, 1896.
West Division High, three-story addition, in two weeks.
Greene, Paulina and Thirty-sixth streets, twenty-one rooms, Jan. 1, 1896.
Hope avenue, near Woodlawn avenue, eighteen rooms, March 1, 1896.
Adams School, Townsend street, twenty-two rooms, March 1, 1896.
Healy School, nine-room addition, Oct. 15, 1895.
Newberry, nine-room addition, Oct. 15.
Gresham School, Eighty-fifth street, eight rooms, Oct. 15, 1895.
Von Humboldt, twenty rooms, April 1, 1896.
Forestville, fifteen-room addition, April 1, 1896.
Bismarck, sixteen rooms, May 27, 1896.
Morris, twenty rooms, June 5, 1896.
Dunning School, four rooms, July 17, 1896.
Talcott, addition, nine rooms, Aug. 24, 1896.
Phil Sheridan, twelve-room addition, Aug. 28, 1896.

Buildings Authorized.

Following are the buildings authorized by the City Council for which no contracts have been let. The amount authorized for the erection of the building is given in each case:

Fifty-fourth street addition, six rooms	$40,000
Englewood High addition, twelve rooms	50,000
Elston avenue, six room addition	15,000
Park avenue and West Fiftieth street, four rooms	10,000
Evarts avenue and Sixty-first street, six rooms	40,000
Hermosa branch addition, four rooms	8,000
Cornell addition, nine rooms	45,000
Pacific, Central Park and Armitage avenue	65,000
Hope avenue, near Sixty-fourth street, sixteen rooms	70,000
Lake View High addition	80,000
Von Humboldt, eighteen rooms	70,000
South Englewood, ten rooms	45,000
McClellan, nine rooms	40,000
West Forty-ninth and Erie streets, twenty rooms	75,000
Belmont avenue and Robey street, twenty rooms	75,000
Orchard and Center High	135,000
Leavitt and Coblentz streets, twenty rooms	75,000
Noble street, twenty rooms	75,000
D. S. Wentworth, nine room addition	40,000

College Work Goes On.

The college preparatory work in the grammar schools is progressing nicely, having been already organized in twenty-seven of the thirty-three "centers" designated by the Board of Education. It is only a matter of a few days until instruction in Latin will be started in the other six "centers." Further, the work is so popular in some quarters the board may be obliged to organize classes in schools for which instruction has not hitherto been arranged. At a joint meeting of the College Preparatory committee and the High School committee held yesterday at the board rooms in the Schiller Building reports from the various "centers" were read by Supt. Lane to the committee. Long and earnest discussion of the work characterized the meeting, and careful watch will be kept of the progress of the enterprise.

The list of college preparatory "centers," with the number of pupils reported as taking the special work at each school, is as follows:

Agassiz	20	Froebel	48
Alcott	19	Garfield	44
Anderson	41	George Howland	56
Brentano	48	Graham	32
Brown	36	Healy	10
Douglas	49	Knickerbocker	50
Franklin	40	La Salle	48
Yale	34	Lincoln	49
Louis Nettelhorst	68	Springer	41
Newberry	39	Thomas Chalmers	43
Ravenswood	30	W. C. Goudy	28
Ray	100	Wells	75
Sherwood	27	Irving	23

The following transfers and assignments of teachers to the high schools and in the preparatory course were suggested by Supt. Lane and will be recommended in the report of the committee to the board:

Ada Zarbell and Florence Wilkinson from the Ray Preparatory College to the McCosh High School, Clara Leslie from the Blaine Preparatory College to the Lake View High School, Victoria Adais from the Lake View High School to Calumet High School, Elmer E. Stoll to the Lake View High School, Lillian Thompson to the Englewood High School, W. V. Hibbard to the Hyde Park High School, W. B. Allison to the Blaine Preparatory College, Hannah L. Drew and Myrtle Matteson to the Hyde Park Preparatory College.

Schemes of Pupils.

A number of interesting tendencies are noticed as the organization of the college preparatory courses goes on. As a rule it is the brightest pupils who desire to take the work, and principals do not like to lose the shining lights of their schools, so in some cases the principals are discouraging the work somewhat, while in others an effort is being made to get together a sufficient number of pupils wishing to take the studies to warrant organizing a class. At the Wells School seventy-five out of the seventy-eight enrolled in the seventh grade are taking Latin, and at the Ray School two rooms are filled. At the Arnold School, although only three pupils made application last June for the work, yet sixteen are taking it.

Some complaints are being made to the board from parents who do not like to have their children idle or walking the streets the one and a half hours between the morning and afternoon sessions, yet who live too far away from the nearest college preparatory "center" for the children to go home at noon. The suggestion is made that the Board of Education provide a cheap lunch for the children at the school building. Other parents say the work will estrange those pupils taking the work from others clear through the high school course, because in the seventh and eighth grades in the grammar school the children will be separated from their former companions, and in the high school they will be further advanced than those who have not taken the preparatory course.

JUDGE DONNELLY CHANGES ASSIGNEES.

Scott Cavette Forced to Resign and Dr. Jamieson Appointed.

The affairs of the American Looking Glass Manufacturing company and Conrad H. Beyer were reopened yesterday in the County Court. After a fiery attack on the part of Attorney Jacob Newman, who represents the creditors of the two insolvent estates, the assignee, Scott O. Cavette, relinquished his official position under pressure from the court, and Dr. T. N. Jamieson, County Superintendent of Public Service, was appointed in his place.

Mr. Cavette was in possession of $6,000 in current funds belonging to the estate which Attorney Newman wanted turned over at once to the assignee. Cavette demurred, but Judge Donnelly ordered him to turn over the money and gave him one hour in which to do it. At 4 o'clock he reappeared with a check upon the Northern Trust company for $5,000. He asked the court to allow him to retain $1,000 in anticipation of some disbursements, which was allowed. Cavette adopted an unusual method in making the check payable to the court. Judge Donnelly indorsed it to the new assignee, who took it to the bank, but it being after hours it could not be certified.

Steamboat Mate Drowned.

Clinton, Ia., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The steamer Verne Swain, between here and Davenport, was driven on the rocks on its return trip last night during a storm and the sixty passengers were thrown into a panic. Steven Church, the mate on the boat, set out in a small boat to cast anchor, but the boat capsized and he drowned before the eyes of the passengers. The boat remained on the rocks all night and reached here today fourteen hours late.

Sale of Wisconsin Pine.

Marinette, Wis., Sept. 6.—The H. Witbeck Lumber company has purchased of the Davis Holmes Lumber company of this city 13,000,000 feet of standing pine on the Fence River for $85,000. This is the highest price ever paid for standing pine on this river for so extensive a purchase.

Roberts' New Books.

Just Out.

The Wood Beyond the World.
By WILLIAM MORRIS. With frontispiece by E. Burne-Jones. Crown 8vo, antique English paper, with decorative cover, $3.00.

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With an introduction by S. R. Crockett and portrait and illustrations from drawings by John Wallace. Published in connection with Messrs. William Blackwood & Sons. The text revised and edited by D. Storrar Meldrum. 8 vols., 16mo, cloth, $1.25 each.

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Foreign Advices Are Unfavorable to Holders—Increase in Government Estimates Indicated—Corn Traders Had a Frost Scare on Tap—Shorts in May Cover Freely and Put the Price Over 30c—Decision in the Elevator Case Expected—South Water Street Markets.

Thursday's promise of improvement in wheat was not realized yesterday. Cables failed to show any response to the check in the decline here and Northwestern receipts were more than double what they were a year ago. Duluth receipts were 565 cars, against 135 last season, and Minneapolis receipts 532 cars, against 348. It is expected that arrivals at the two markets will run up next week toward 2,000 cars a day. Closing cables were even lower than the early advices. Liverpool closed with spot wheat ½d and futures ½@¾d lower. Antwerp was unchanged, while Paris was 15 to 20 centimes lower on flour futures and 10@15 lower on wheat. Berlin was up the equivalent of ⅝@1c. The opening in the local market was easy and at a decline of ⅜c. December sold at 60c and September at 58½c. December sold down to 59⅞c and rallied on covering of shorts, started in by buying by Baldwin-Farnum. The rally carried December to 60⅛c bid and the market held steady for a time about ¼c lower. It was followed, however, by a break of nearly 1c and the close was at 59⅞c. The late decline was due in part at least to the appearance of an article in the North American Review by a representative of the Government Crop Reporting Department, in which an estimate of 403 million bu is placed on the total yield of wheat. This is more liberal than the general estimates based on government figures.

Increase in Official Estimates.

The par yield of spring wheat is placed at 15 bu per acre and winter wheat at 15.7 bu. Heretofore a par yield of 14¾ bu to the acre has been accepted for both spring and winter wheat.

The announcement of large engagements of gold for export encouraged selling short by Pardridge and other prominent local bears. Primary receipts were 897,000 bu and shipments 391,000 bu. Last year receipts for the corresponding day were not materially heavier at 993,000 bu, while a better demand was indicated by shipments of 543,000 bu. Clearances were 111,000 bu in wheat and flour. Local receipts were 83 cars of which 12 were elevator transfers, against only 2,700 bu inspected out of an irregular warehouse. A year ago receipts were 206 cars, of which 139 were contract grade. The Northwestern markets are quite strong. Minneapolis was 1c over September price for cash and No. 1 Northern sold in Milwaukee at 61½c. Elevator men claim that no great quantity of Northwestern wheat will find its way here while such conditions exist. The local cash market was easy with buyers holding off. By sample no grade sold at 47@52c, No. 4 red at 49@53½c, No. 3 red at 55c, No. 3 spring at 57½@60c, and No. 2 spring at 59½c.

Corn traders were treated to a little frost scare yesterday. First trades were at the closing figures of the previous day. On a prediction of frost for Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Nebraska May corn went to 30⅛c bid, an advance of ⅝c. The pit incident was the buying by Schwartz-Dupee. Small shorts, of which there are any quantity, tailed on. But for the heaviness in wheat corn might have done still better. As it was the market eased off and closed at 29⅝c bid for May and 32¼c bid for October. Receipts were 455 cars and 20,000 bu by canal, against withdrawals from store of 301,000 bu. Clearances were 90,000 bu against primary receipts of 284,000 bu and shipments of 405,000 bu. Cash corn was in moderate demand with premiums unchanged. Sample offerings were not heavy and prices were ½c up early. On track and free on board: No. 4 sold at 32¼@33c, No. 3 at 32¾@33¾c, No. 3 yellow at 33⅛@34c, No. 2 at 34⅛@34¼c, No. 2 yellow at 34⅜@35¼c, No. 3 white at 33⅝c, and No. 2 white at 34@34½c. Billed through: No. 3 sold at 31⅞c, No. 2 at 31⅝@32c, and No. 2 yellow at 32¼@33c.

Drive at September Oats Shorts.

Interest in September oats was unabated. During the first hour the price was bid up to 19½c by Norton principally, while the offerings were meager. At that figure, which was an advance of 1¼c, Norton began to offer the stuff, and the crowd saw through the play. The attempted stampede, however, had an appreciable effect on shorts, and big scattered lines were covered. The price worked back to 19c slowly and closed there, a net gain of ½c. There was a great deal of buying May and selling September at times, and the spread narrowed to 1⅜c, compared with 2⅝c at Thursday's close. At the close the difference had again widened to 2c. Shorts were active buyers of May, with Bartlett-Frazier, Carrington-Hannah, Barrett, and Schwartz-Dupee leading. Patten and Wright-Haughey were sellers. Opening at 20¾@20⅞c, with offerings fairly free, the price advanced to 21½c during the flurry in September, and at the close 21c was bid, an advance of ⅛c. Withdrawals from store were 84,000 bu, making quite a hole in the local stocks available. However, the short interest has been materially reduced within the last few days. The receipts yesterday at 246 cars contained only 75 cars of contract grade. The estimate for today is 220 cars. Lots to go to store were in fair demand and advanced ¼@½c early, but closed at about Thursday's figures. No. 3 white ranged at 21@21¼c, and No. 2 do sold at 22c. Samples advanced ¼@½c, but lost it. Sales on track and f. o. b. included No. 3 at 19@20c, No. 3 white at 20¼@22c, No. 2 at 19½@20¼c, No. 2 white at 21¾@22¼c. Billed through No. 3 sold at 18@19¾c, No. 3 white at 18¾@21c, No. 2 at 19@19¼c, and No. 2 white at 21@21½c.

Dullness characterized rye. Cash was steady and futures easy. No. 2 in store sold at 39c and f. o. b. at 39@40½c. No. 3 in store went at 38½c and f. o. b. at 38½@39c. September was quotably 39c, October 40c sellers, and December 41½c sellers.

Barley was easy. The bulk of the offerings consisted of thin and a trifle off-color grain, with choice scarce. No. 2 September delivery sold at 44@45c in 1,000-bu lots, and 5,000-bu lots were held around 48c. No. 3 sold f. o. b. at 30@42½c for poor to choice. No. 4 f. o. b. ranged at 32@35c. No. 2 to go to store sold at 44c, No. 3 at 35@37c, and No. 4 at 34c.

The flaxseed market was moderately active and erratic. A weaker feeling prevailed, although cash offerings were by no means heavy. Receipts were 105 cars; shipments, 75,558 bu. No. 1 Northwestern sold early at 99c and later at 98½c, a net decline of ½c. Southwestern was offered sparingly at 98c. Rejected sold at 92c. Futures were offered quite liberally. October opened at 97c, declined to 96⅝c, advanced to 97¼c, and closed at 97c, a loss of ½c. December ranged at 97⅛@98c, closing at the inside, a decline of 1c. May sold at $1.01⅛@1.03, closing at $1.01⅛, or 2c loss. September was offered at 97c.

Timothy seed ruled slow and easier. Fair to good sold at $4.10@4.30 and choice at $4.45. Poor, foul to common, sold at $2.50@4.00. Futures were dull. September sold at $4.30 and rested with sellers at that, a decline of 10c. October went at $4.00, or 10c lower.

Clover-seed was inactive and nominally weaker on the basis of $7.75@8.00 for October and $8.00 for contract prime.

Bran was steady, with sales at $9.50@10.25. Middlings sold at $10.00@10.50.

Trade in provisions was quiet, and the market, while by no means active, was firm. Receipts of hogs were below the estimate and prices were higher. There was some changing over of October contracts to January, but the volume of business was light. At the close lard and ribs were up 2½c for all deliveries and pork was up 10@15c.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The point from Springfield is that after all its hesitancy and delay the Railroad and Warehouse Commission will render a decision in the elevator hearing. The presumption is that it will be against the grain elevator proprietors and will deny their right to deal in grain stored in their own houses. It is true that the only thing which lends color to the Springfield news here is the recent action of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission. It held a short session Thursday morning, passed on a rule regarding grading of No. 1 Northern wheat, and adjourned to meet next week. This somewhat unusual action is taken as significant of an early report on the elevator question. Such a report, especially if it is unfavorable to the elevator interests, would further complicate the warehouse controversy. The commission heard the complaints against the elevator men at the Palmer House last winter, but made no report, and Chairman Cantrell intimated that no action would be taken. John Hill Jr. made an appeal to the Governor and brought out a letter in which he stated his position. His ground was that as no case had been made against Armour & Co. and others, the two most important warehousemen, the whole matter should be dropped until it could be brought up properly in court. Next came Attorney-General Moloney threatening to attack every elevator man on the ground that they constitute a trust and that the various corporations doing a warehouse business are violating the law. If the Railroad and Warehouse Commission changes front, it will add another element of interest to the controversy and probably result in a transfer of the entire matter to the courts, where the question of the rights of the parties in interest will be fought out.

The stock of wheat at San Francisco "Call Board" points on Sept. 1 was 8,318,000 bu, against [illegible] bu on Aug. 1 and 9,195,000 bu on Sept. 1, [illegible].

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 65 cars; corn, [illegible] cars; oats, 220 cars; hogs, 7,000.

Primary receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis for the second week in September averaged 739 cars. The average for the third week was 870 and for the fourth 994.

Puts on December wheat ranged at 59@59¼c and calls at 60¼@60⅝c. Puts on May corn sold at 29⅝@29¾c and calls at 30@30⅛c.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Thursday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Sept 7, 1894.
WHEAT.				
Sept.	59¼	58⅝@ 59¼	58¾	54
Dec.	60⅜	59⅞@ 60⅜	59⅞	57
May.	64⅜	63⅝@ 64⅜	63⅞	62¼
CORN.				
Sept.	33	32⅞@ 33¼	33⅛	56⅞
Oct.	32	32 @ 32⅜	32⅛	....
May.	29⅞	29⅛@ 30⅛	29⅝	55⅛
OATS.				
Sept.	18½	19 @ 19½	19	29⅞
Oct.	18⅞	18 @ 18⅞	18⅞	30⅞
May.	20⅞	20¾@ 21½	21	35½
MESS PORK.				
Oct.	$8.45	$8.47½@ 8.62½	$8.60	
Jan.	9.65	9.70 @ 9.75	9.75	$14.00
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
Oct.	$5.95	$5.97½@ 6.00	$5.97½	$8.70
Jan.	5.87½	5.90 @ 5.92½	5.90	8.15
RIBS—BOXED 25c MORE THAN LOOSE.				
Oct.	$5.70	$5.70 @ 5.75	$5.72½	$7.72½
Jan.	5.00	5.02½@ 5.05	5.02½	7.15

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Thursday by carloads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	8	13	16	37
Spring wheat	21	22	3	46
Corn	424	28	3	455
Oats	75	168	3	246
Rye	4	3	....	7
Barley	2	72	12	86
Totals	534	306	37	877

By canal: 20,065 bu corn.
Inspected out: 215,096 bu corn and 84,139 bu oats. From private houses: 2,739 bu wheat and 86,163 bu corn.

The following table shows the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Thursday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS 1895.	RECEIPTS 1894.	SHIPMENTS 1895.	SHIPMENTS 1894.
Flour, brls	10,130	13,589	10,524	12,280
Wheat, bu	39,000	271,544	11,913	36,516
Corn, bu	216,970	203,855	293,575	220,087
Oats, bu	224,453	264,808	260,384	442,647
Rye, bu	2,600	625	3,110	1,378
Barley, bu	35,000	76,200	4,646	8,726
T. Seed, lbs	353,003	291,210	543,677	432,816
C. Seed, lbs	650	26,260	6,360	2,884
Oth. S'd, lbs	....	1,000	....	22,850
F. Seed, bu	71,768	39,263	70,080	33,047
B. Corn, lbs	....	12,000	64,750	37,400
Cheese, lbs	391,530	288,655	162,737	147,515
Butter, lbs	749,615	573,124	562,629	593,034
Eggs, cases	5,975	4,302	1,674	1,013
Hides, lbs	278,735	211,265	458,920	1,117,743
Wool, lbs	1,267	104,054	53,295	297,256

GENERAL MERCHANDISE MARKETS.

Hide Market Declines and Rules Easy—Broomcorn Prices ¼c Lower.

The wire edge seems to have been taken off the hide market. Prices were quoted a shade lower and the feeling was easier. However, the movement is light and in some quarters the easy feeling is considered only temporary. The trade in broomcorn is ruling quiet and holders are blue over the situation. Prices were quoted ¼c lower all around yesterday. Buyers are holding off expecting still lower figures. Large quantities of old corn are still in stock and the new crop will be enormous. The old crop was light, but hard times cut off consumption. Disappointment incident to last year's business has disheartened the trade and no one feels like buying. Judging from samples the new crop will be uneven in quality. Considerable of it is coarse and late rains have impaired the color in some localities. In beans the movement is light and the crop outlook good.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality, and usually from first hands:

Berries—Blackberries, $1.10@1.25 per 16-qt case; blueberries, $1.25@1.50 per case; cranberries, $3.00 per box.

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 20c; firsts, 19c; seconds, 14½@16½c; thirds, 9@11c. Dairies: Fancy [Cooley's], 17c; firsts, 13½@14½c.

Beans—Navies and pea beans, new, $1.25@1.55 per bu.

Broomcorn—Choice green hurl, 4¼c per lb; red or slightly pale tip, 3¾c; self-working, fine green parlor, 4¼c; fair to good do, 3¼@3¾c; smooth, pale, or red tip, 2¾@3¼c; common growth, off color, 2¼@2¾c; inside and covers, 2¼@3¼c; crooked green, 2@2¼c; red or pale tip, 1½@2¼c; brush corn, fine, 3¼@3¾c.

Cooperage—In good demand and offerings fair. Feeling firmer and prices higher at 72½@75c for pork barrels and 85@87½c for lard tierces. Sales were: 500 pork barrels at 72½c, 1,500 do at 75c, 500 lard tierces at 85c, 1,000 do at 87½c.

California fruits—Peaches, $1.00@1.15 per 20-lb box; plums, $1.00@1.50 per 4-basket crate; grapes, $1.00@1.40 per 4-basket crate.

Cheese—Western: Young Americas, 7¾@8c; twins, 7¼@7¾c; cheddars, 6¾@7¼c; New York fancy makes, 8@8½c; Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, 7¼@8½c; brick, 7¼@8c.

Coal—The retail price is $4.75 per ton for large egg and $5.00 for egg, range, and nut coal. Quotations per net ton in carlots: Grate, $4.00@4.25; egg, stove, and nut, $4.00@4.35. Bituminous—Briar Hill, $4.25; Erie, $4.25; Youghiogheny, $2.90; Indiana block, $2.25; Blossburg, $3.80; Baltimore and Ohio, $2.65; Hocking Valley, $2.65; Wilmington, at mines, $1.35; Piedmont, $3.75; Shawnee, $2.65.

Dried fruits—Evaporated apples, 6¼@8c; blackberries, 6c; raspberries, 17½c; California peaches, 7@8½c; apricots, 8@11c; prunes, 50 to 60 to the pound, 7½c per lb; raisins, 3¼@5c.

Drugs and chemicals—Borax, 5¾@9c; citric acid, 38@45c; tartaric powdered, 28@33c; carbolic acid, 17@25c; castor oil, cold pressed, 91@96c; balsam tolu, 42@45c; Tonka beans, $2.15; cubeb berries, 21c; calomel, 79c; camphor, 57@61c; cantharides, 80@90c; cassia buds, 21@25c; chloroform, 57@60c; ergot, 35c; glycerine, 13@24c; gum arabic, 20@30c; morphine sulph, $1.50@1.90; gum opium, $1.75; quinine, 26@39c; refined alcohol, in brls, $2.46 per gal.

Eggs—Choice recandled, new cases included, 14c; strictly fresh-laid, loss off, cases returned, 13½c; Southern, 12½c.

Green fruits—Apples, good to choice, $1.00@2.00 per brl; bananas, good to choice, 75c@$1.50; lemons, Messinas, $5.00@7.50 per box; Michigan peaches, 15@22c per 1-5 bu basket; plums, 25@40c per 1-5 bu basket; watermelons, $25.00@40.00 per car; gem muskmelons, 15@25c per ½-bu basket; pears, $2.00@3.00 per brl; grapes, 15@30c per 8-lb basket.

Groceries—Sugar: Cut loaf, 5¼@5 3-16c; cube, 4¾@4⅞c; powdered, 4⅝@4¾c; granulated, 4¼@4⅜c; confectioners' A, 4¼@4½c; extra C, 4@4¼c; yellow, 3¼@3⅝c. Dark molasses, 3c. Coffee: Java, 28@33c per lb; Mocha, 28c; Rio, choice, 16@18c; fair to good, 15@16c; Santos, 16@18c. Rice: Fancy Carolina, 5¼@6¼c per lb; choice do, 5@5¼c; fair do, 3¾@4¼c; Japan, 3¾@4¼c. Sirups: Corn, 16@25c per gal; standard sugar, 14½@18c; fancy, 22@28c; New Orleans O. K., 28@33c; centrifugal, 15@24c.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 8½c per lb; No. 2 do, 7½c; No. 1 calfskin, 10½c; No. 2 do, 9c; No. 1 country tallow, 4¼c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½c.

Hay—Receipts, 590 tons; shipments, 331 tons. Offerings of timothy and Iowa upland prairie hay light, but liberal receipts are said to be on the way. Demand fair and market steady. Kansas hay very dull. Little demand and offerings large. Choice timothy quotable at $12.50@13.00 on track. No. 1 at $11.50@12.50. No. 2 at $10.00@11.00. Mixed nominal at $8.00@10.00. Upland prairie at $9.00@10.50 good to choice and $4.50@8.50 for poor to fair.

Oils—Standard white carbon, 8¼c; prime, white, 150 deg., 8¼c; snow white, 150 deg., 9¼c; headlight, 175 deg., 10¼c; Eocene, 10½c; Kenegene, 13¼c; Elaine, 15½c; benzine, 9½c; stove gasoline, 11c; 87 deg. gasoline, 13c; linseed, raw, 40c, and boiled, 42c; turpentine, 32½c; extra W. S. lard oil, 51c; cooking oil, 39c; salad oil, 39c; paraffine, 28 deg., 10c; do oil, 25 deg., 12c; black summer, 6¼c; do zero, 8¾c.

Potatoes—New Wisconsin and Michigan Early Rose and Hebrons, 25@32c per bu on track; home-grown, 90c@$1.00 per brl; sweet potatoes $3.75@4.00 per brl.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 9@10c; hens, 8c; chickens, 9c; roosters, 5c; spring ducks, 8@9c; geese, full-feathered, $3.00@7.00 per doz.

Vegetables—Cabbage, Illinois, 75c@$1.00 per 100; cauliflower, 40@60c per crate; cucumbers, home-grown, 10@15c per doz; celery, home grown, 25c per doz; lettuce, home grown, per tub, 40@50c; beets, 75c@$1.00 per brl; carrots, 75c@$1.00 per brl; onions, 25c per bu; parsley, 10c per doz; egg-plant, home-grown, 25@40c per doz; radishes, 15c per doz; spinach, 75c per brl; string beans, Illinois, 25@30c per sack; wax beans, 30@40c per sack; tomatoes, home-grown, Illinois, 30@40c per bu basket; turnips, $1.00 per brl; sweet corn, 4@6c per doz.

Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.22 for high-wines; high-proof spirits, $1.25½.

Wool—Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Eastern Iowa: Coarse or dingy tub, 16@20c per lb; good medium tub, 18@22c; fine unwashed fleeces, 10@13c; medium unwashed, 14½@16½c; coarse unwashed, 14@15½c; cotton and rough unwashed, 10@12c. Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, and Western Iowa: Fine unwashed fleeces, 7@10c; medium do, 11@12c; coarse, 10@11c. North and South Dakota: Fine heavy, 7@9c; do light, 9@10c; do medium, 11@12c; coarse, 10@11c.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Movements of Grain, Cotton, and Produce and Closing Prices.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Grain—Wheat—There was an absence of spirit and vigor in the market for wheat features, and the fluctuations were narrow and unimportant, although a weaker tendency prevailed under a moderate pressure to sell, prompted by weak cables, Liverpool being ⅛@¼d down and Paris 15@20 centimes off; but Berlin was 1¼@1⅜ marks up. Export clearances were insignificant.

Exports, none; receipts, 188,500 bu. Spot dull and unsettled, exporters taking 8,000 bu No. 2 hard winter, f. o. b. afloat, at 64⅝c. No. 2 red, f. o. b. afloat, quoted ⅝c under December; No. 1 Northern at ⅝c over December, and No. 1 hard 2c over. Futures inactive and featureless, but steady after small variations. The exports of wheat today from the four chief Atlantic ports were 14,729 bu, against 139,927 bu a year ago.

Corn—Exports, 87,795 bu; receipts, 145,275 bu. Spot salable at full prices; the offerings light, exporters taking 16 loads. Sales of 128,000 bu No. 2, f. o. b. afloat, part for next week and end of September, at 2c over September or 40⅝@40¾c; 15,000 bu do, local account last week September, 1¼c over September. Futures firmer and fairly active.

Oats—Exports, 150 bu; receipts, 115,300 bu. Spot trading was checked by the firmness of holders and light offerings. Sales of 5,000 bu No. 2 white at 27⅛c; September do, 25¼c; October do, 24⅝c; 2,000 bu No. 3 white, 25c; 1,000 bu No. 2 mixed, 23¼c; 60,000 bu canal, 24@24¼c; 20,000 bu ungraded, 27@33c for white and 23@27c for mixed, latter old. Futures a trifle steadier, but quiet.

Official sales:

Months.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	Last night.
WHEAT.					
September	63⅜	63 15-16	63	63	63⅜
October	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	64
December	65⅞	65	65⅞	65⅞	66
March	....	....	....	68⅞	69⅞
May	69 5-16	68 13-16	69⅞	69	69⅞
CORN.					
September	39⅞	38⅞	39⅞	38⅞	38⅞
October	38 11-16	38⅞	39⅞	38⅞	38⅞
May	35⅞	35½	35⅞	35⅞	35¼
OATS.					
September	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
October	23	23	23⅞	23⅞	23
December	....	....	....	24⅞	23
May	....	....	....	25½	25⅞

Butter—The supply of fancy creamery is moderate, trading quiet, but receivers firm. Creamery, Elgin and other Western extras, 19½@20c; do Western seconds to firsts, 15@18½c; Western imitation creamery, seconds to firsts, 11@15c; Western dairy firsts, 12@13c; do thirds to seconds, 9½@11c; Western factory, tubs, June, firsts to extras, 11@12c; do current make, seconds, 10@10½c; do fourths to thirds, 8@9½c.

Cheese—Large colored fancy, 7¼@7⅜c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh gathered, closely graded and comparatively free from heat, are scarce and wanted at 15½c. A very considerable part of the Western stock is still unsalable above 15c.

Sugar—Raws remain firm but quiet. Centrifugals, 96 test, at 3¼c; Muscovado, 89 test, at 3c, and molasses sugar, 89 test, at 2¾c. Refined active at unchanged prices. Granulated at 4¼@4 7-16c.

Cotton—The first prices showed a decline of 5 to 6 points on near, and 3 points on late months, followed by a sharp rise of 10 points; later dropped 2 to 3 points, closing steady at 5 to 6 points advance over yesterday's final figures. Liverpool reported spot cotton quiet and easier, and 1-32d lower. Middling now quoted at 4¼d. The market there for contracts opened quiet and 2-64d lower. Price subsequently declined partially 1-64d further, but this loss was later on recovered, and the market finally closed steady at a net decline of about 1½-64d to 2-64d from last night's closing. Manchester—Yarns dull but steady; cloths quiet. Receipts at the ports today are 3,503 bales. On the spot the market was quiet but steady. Sales, 767 bales for consumption and 200 bales on contract. Middling uplands quoted at 8¼c, and do gulf at 8½c.

Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
September	700	7.85	7.84	7.85@7.86
October	37,500	7.95	7.81	7.90@7.91
November	12,600	7.88	7.86	7.88@7.87
December	26,100	8.08	7.92	8.03@8.04
January	131,600	8.14	7.99	8.10@8.11
February	2,200	8.17	8.07	8.14@8.15
March	21,100	8.23	8.10	8.19@....
April	700	8.27	8.21	8.24@8.26
May	6,600	8.29	8.21	8.29@8.31

Coffee—The tone of the contract market was weak at the opening at unchanged prices to 5 points decline. After the call the early decline was recovered, with some demand for this month from the shorts. Havre was steady at unchanged rates. Hamburg was dull at ¼ pfg decline on some months. Receipts at Brazilian ports were 36,000 bags. The Rio market was firm at an advance of 100 reis, and Santos was 100 reis higher. Rate of exchange at Rio was quoted at 11¼d. American warehouse deliveries yesterday were 6,159 bags. American visible supply, 545,005 bags. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
March	2,000	14.00	14.00	14.05@14.10
May	2,000	13.80	13.80	13.80@13.90
September	1,000	14.70	14.70	14.70@14.80
October	2,225	14.25	14.65	14.75@14.80
November	1,750	14.45	14.45	14.50@14.60
December	2,750	14.45	14.40	14.45@14.55

Ocean freights—Firm. Engagements, 8,000 bu to London at 2¾d, 40,000 bu to Antwerp at 2d, Hamburg, 45 pfennigs. Liverpool quoted at 2¼d, Glasgow at 3d, Rotterdam at 5c, Bristol at 3¼d, Leith at 3¼d, Amsterdam at 4½c, Copenhagen at 2s 6d, Newcastle at 2¼c, Hull at 3d.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 6.—Grain—The hopes of traders that the advance of yesterday would hold are without realization, for wheat closed on a decline from top prices. Prices would not hold beyond a few moments of firmness, although the general level of the market was up with the advance of yesterday. A cent was lost from the high point, however, and this left the impression of weakness. There was little general news that was of interest. There is a material improvement in the flour trade this week. September wheat opened at 54⅛c and closed at 54⅛c. Trading was light in this month today. December opened at 55⅝c and advanced ⅛c, then broke to 55⅛c and closed at 55⅝c. May opened at 59⅝c and closed at 59⅛c. There was a very lively cash trade, and receivers held that seldom had the offerings been taken as quickly as was the case today. Flour—Demand improving; first patents, $3.20@3.50; first clears, $2.50@2.65; second clears, $2.30@2.35; bakers', $2.50@2.55.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 6.—Grain—Wheat irregular; cash, 59¾c; September, 59¼c; December, 60⅝@60⅞c; May 65c asked. Corn higher; cash, 32½c asked; September, 31¾c asked; December, 25c; May, 26¾c. Oats higher; cash, 18¾c bid; September, 19c; December, 19c bid, 20c asked; May, 21c. Rye, 37½c bid. Pork steady; jobbing, $9.00. Lard steady; prime steam, $5.75; choice, $5.87½. Lead easy, $3.20 offered. Spelter steady, $4.05 bid. Flaxseed lower; spot, 93c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Grain—Spring wheat—Demand light, limits easy; close No. 1 hard old spot, 64c; No. 1 hard new, 62½c. Winter wheat—Market dull; No. 2 red sold at 64c on track; No. 1 white, 66c. Corn—Dull but steady for through billed; No. 2 yellow, 40c; No. 3 yellow, 39½c; No. 2 corn, 39c. Oats—Market opened weak, closing steady; No. 2 white, 26c; No. 3 white, 23c; No. 2 mixed, 23c. Barley—Nothing done. Rye—Weak.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 6.—Wheat lower, weak; No. 2 cash, September, 61⅝c; December, 62⅞c. Corn—Active, steadier; No. 2 mixed cash, 36⅛c; September, 36⅛c; No. 3 mixed, 35c. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 mixed cash, September, 19¾c. Rye—Dull, steady; No. 2 cash, 43c. Cloverseed—Active, steady; prime cash, October, $4.80. Receipts—Wheat, 34,500 bu; corn, 5,400 bu; oats, 1,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; cloverseed, 218 bags. Shipments—Wheat, 53,500 bu; corn, 2,000 bu; rye, 500 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 6.—Grain—Corn firmer; No. 2, 33½c; No. 3, 33c. Oats shade firmer; No. 2 white, 20@20¼c; No. 3 do, 19@19¼c. Rye dull, nominal; No. 2, new, 40@42c. Whisky firm; finished goods on the basis of $1.22 for high wines. Receipts—Wheat, 6,600 bu; corn, 23,950 bu; oats, 70,200 bu; rye and barley, none. Shipments—Wheat, none; corn, 4,500 bu; oats, 128,700 bu; rye and barley, none.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6.—Grain—Flour dull. Wheat lower; No. 2 spring, 57¼c; No. 1 Northern, 60c; December, 59⅛c. Corn dull; No. 3, 35c. Oats higher; No. 2 white, 22c; No. 3, 21@21⅝c. Barley firm and higher; No. 2, 42¼c; sample, 33@43c. Rye lower; No. 1, 40c. Provisions steady; pork, $8.35; lard, $5.85. Receipts—Wheat, 26,000 bu; barley, 28,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 101,000 bu; barley, none.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 6.—Grain—Wheat—Dull, about 1c lower; No. 1 white, 60¼c; No. 2 red, 60c; No. 3 red, 57c; September, 60c; December, 62⅜c; May, 66⅛c. Corn—No. 2, 38c. Oats—No. 2 white, 22⅝c; No. 2 mixed, 21c. Cloverseed—$4.80. Receipts—Wheat, 22,700 bu; corn, 2,300 bu; oats, 2,900 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 5.—Grain—Wheat slightly higher, active; No. 2 hard, 59c; No. 2 red, 61c; rejected, 51½c. Corn in fair demand, unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 28⅛@29c; No. 2 white, 28⅛@29c. Oats scarce, ½c higher; No. 2 mixed, 18@19c; No. 2 white, 20@20½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 6.—Turpentine—Steady; hard, $1.10; soft, $1.50; virgin, $1.80.

BOSTON WOOL TRADE IS WAITING.

Quotations Steady, but Business Quiet—Sales Slightly Larger.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 6.—The Boston Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow of the wool market:

The market is steadier than last week. Holders have found that cutting rates does not sell wool. Consequently they have stuck more closely to quotations and there has been a fair retail business. The trade is waiting the opening of the London auctions Sept. 24. If there is a smart advance in Australian many American mills will turn from foreign to domestic stock.

The sales of the week were 2,213,200 lbs domestic and 958,000 lbs foreign, against 2,402,000 lbs domestic and 948,000 lbs foreign last week, and 1,001,000 lbs domestic and 625,000 lbs foreign for the same week last year.

The sales to date show an increase of 1,004,289 lbs domestic and 35,155,800 lbs foreign from the sales of the same date in 1894.

The receipts to date show an increase of 1,110 bales domestic and 215,025 bales foreign.

LONDON STOCK MARKET IS BRISK.

Good Demand for Investment Securities but Speculation Dull.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Investment business was brisk in the stock market today, but speculative operations were restrained by the nearness of the settlement. Americans were dull and featureless. Mercantile troubles are reported in Genoa, but nobody here is implicated to any extent.

Consols for money, 107 7-16; for the account, 107½.

Canadian Pacific, 58¾; Erie, 9¼; do seconds, 80; Illinois Central, 108¾; Mexican ordinary, 23¼; St. Paul common, 79; New York Central, 106; Pennsylvania, 57⅞; Reading, 10⅝; Mexican Central new 4s, 71⅛.

Bar silver, 30 9-16d per ounce. Money, ¼@½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills was ⅝ per cent; do for three-months bills, ⅝ per cent.

Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres today at 234; at Madrid, 16.50; at Lisbon, 24¾; at St. Petersburg, 50; at Athens, 77; at Rome, 104.75; at Vienna, 103.

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—Exchange on London, eight days' sight, 20 marks 43 pfg.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—4 p. m.—Three per cent rentes, 102f for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 28c for checks.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6.—Breadstuffs—Wheat—Spot quiet; demand moderate. No. 2 red winter, 4s 10½d; No. 2 red spring, 5s 1½d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 2½d; No. 1 California, 4s 11½d. Futures opened steady, with near and distant positions ¼d higher, closed steady, with near and distant positions ¼@¾d lower. Business about equally distributed. September, 4s 10½d; October, 4s 10¼d; November, 4s 11d; December, 4s 11½d; January, 5s; February, 5s ¼d. Corn—Spot quiet. American mixed, new, 3s 6½d. Futures opened steady at unchanged prices and closed steady, with near and distant positions unchanged to ¼d lower. Business about equally distributed. September, 3s 6d; October, 3s 5¾d; November, 3s 6d; December, 3s 6½d; January, 3s 4½d; February, 3s 3d. Flour—Steady; demand fair, freely supplied. St. Louis fancy winter, 7s.

Provisions—Bacon—Steady; demand poor. Cumberland cut, 28@30 lbs, 40s; short ribs, 20 lbs, 35s 6d; long clear, light, 38@45 lbs, 36s; long clear, heavy, 55 lbs, 34s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 35s; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 33s; clear bellies, 14@16 lbs, 39s; shoulders, square, 12@18 lbs, 34s; hams, short cut, 14@16 lbs, 41s 6d. Tallow—Fine North American, nominal. Beef—Extra India mess, 75s; prime mess, 60s. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 56s 3d; do medium, 48s 9d. Lard—Firm. Prime Western, 30s 3d; refined, in pails, 32s. Cheese—Quiet; demand moderate. Finest American white, new, 37s; finest American colored, new, 38s. Butter—Finest United States, 70s; good, 60s. Turpentine—Spirits, 20s 6d. Resin—Common, 4s 3d. Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 17s 9d. Linseed oil—29s 9d. Petroleum—Refined, 7½d. Refrigerator beef—Forequarters, 3¾d; hindquarters, 6¾d. Bleaching powder—Hardwood, f. o. b., Liverpool, £7. Hops at London, Pacific coast, £2.

The receipts of wheat during the last three days were 675,000 centals, including 134,000 American. The receipts of American corn during the last three days were 49,500 centals. Weather fine.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Sept. 2	19,065	308	16,682	17,019
Tuesday, Sept. 3	6,996	737	14,111	15,009
Wednesday, Sept. 4	16,201	592	18,187	13,289
Thursday, Sept. 5	10,175	481	13,903	13,374
Friday, Sept. 6	3,000	200	11,000	13,000
Week thus far	55,437	2,318	73,883	71,691
Same per. last w'k	51,996	2,538	91,961	64,652
Same period 1894	70,864	4,620	97,020	50,100
Shipments—				
Monday, Sept. 2	4,015	6	9,957	601
Tuesday, Sept. 3	2,015	......	3,818	640
Wednesday, Sept. 4	4,760	82	1,985	722
Thursday, Sept. 5	4,669	13	5,859	1,670
Friday, Sept. 6	1,500	....	5,600	2,000
Week thus far	16,988	101	27,219	5,632
Same per. last w'k	15,677	43	31,009	10,389
Same period 1894	18,637	232	39,020	2,240

Today's receipts are estimated at 500 cattle, 8,000 hogs, and 3,000 sheep.

Cattle—Half the receipts were Western rangers, there being very few native steers on sale. The market for desirable natives was strong to a shade higher, and Westerns ruled steadier. Only

[Continued on fourteenth page.]

HAVE MANY PLANS.

SCHEMES FOR REORGANIZING THE ALLEY ELEVATED ROAD.

A Plan Which Will Convert All Senior Securities Into Preferred Stock and Leave the Property Free from Bonded Debt Is Brought Out—Other Reorganization Suggestions—Stocks Are Moderately Active and Fluctuations Within Narrow Limits—Heavy Gold Shipments Today.

Reorganization plans for the Alley Elevated road are the most interesting topic of conversation in financial circles. It is of course a foregone conclusion that the Mitchell committee will receive requests to formulate a plan from more than a majority of the stockholders, and it is expected some plan will be forthcoming from that committee before the end of this month. There are indications, too, that it is likely to have in it a touch of what has come to be known as the Mitchell method of financiering, a method which is exceedingly conservative and substantial, because it leaves the property free from any bonded debt whatever. Examples of that have been seen in the Mutual Fuel Gas, Universal Gas, and the Northwestern Elevated companies, and the people like it. It is honest, and it leaves in the end securities that are of real substantial value.

A plan that was talked of a good deal yesterday provides for the conversion of both the first section and second section bonds into 6 per cent preferred stock on a basis to be agreed upon, that basis being something less than par value for the bonds in each case; then the stock to be assessed $20 a share and stockholders to receive 6 per cent preferred stock at par for the cash assessment. It is argued this plan would give the bondholders all there is in the property, it would give the stockholders some security for the cash which they put up, an arrangement which the bondholders ought not object to, and then it would leave the property in a position where the securities would immediately assume a stable and substantial value. Under that plan the common stock is to be left unchanged.

Suppose the basis for taking in the bonds would be 75 for the first section and 50 for the second section, there would be issued then $5,625,000 preferred stock to first section bondholders, $1,500,000 to second section bondholders, and $1,500,000 to stockholders in return for a cash assessment of an equal amount. That would make the total issue $8,625,000. Six per cent on that would make fixed charges of $499,500 ahead of the common stock, as against $525,000 at present, but with the additional advantage of $1,500,000 having been spent on the road in equipping it with electricity and building a line to Englewood. With such improvements it is believed that the property would earn $500,000.

A modification of that plan which has been suggested is to make a new first mortgage covering all the property. Foreclose the first section bonds and give the bondholders 60 per cent in these new first mortgage bonds and 40 per cent in preferred stock. Convert the second section bonds into preferred stock at par, wiping out the second section mortgage, and issue $1,500,000 preferred stock against a cash assessment on the common stock of that amount.

These various plans all necessitate an adjudication of interests between the first and second section bondholders, a proceeding likely to be found exceedingly difficult. A plan which avoids that has been suggested. It provides for an assessment of $1,500,000 to be paid by the stockholders, for which the stockholders would receive scrip maturing in one, two, three, and four years. This $1,500,000 would be used as under the other plans to improve the earning capacity of the road, and in return for this additional security and the prospect of increased earning power the bondholders would be asked to sacrifice their interest coupons for five years or possibly the first for four and the second for five years. The earning capacity of the property would be immediately increased by the expenditure of the assessment, and in the interval, until the bonds began to bear interest again, the earnings would be sufficient to retire the scrip issued against the assessment and the property would be left in a position to pay full interest on the two classes of bonds as they stand today without anything but interest coupons for a limited period being sacrificed.

The first section bondholders are of course going to have a great deal to say about any reorganization plans. They must be shown in the first place that they will be given securities which will have a greater market value than their bonds have at present. They must be shown, too, that they will be placed in a position nearly as good as they would be in if they exercised the right to foreclose. At the present time they appear, as a rule, to be violently opposed to any scheme for scaling the principal of their bonds. They are willing to make some sacrifice in the way of interest. The method which would be the most acceptable to them would provide for a scaling of interest on a graduated ratio. At the present moment there is a good deal of financial genius at work on the question, and something promises to be evolved very soon.

The stock market was less active yesterday, and the changes in quotations were few. The firmness of Lake Street is maintained. There is said to be a new bull pool in the stock. It would be difficult to see upon what they base their operations if the recent statement of earnings is to be accepted as having any bearing on the value of the stock. Alley stock was moderately active, with nearly all the sales at 8½. A feature of the day was the show of some life in the bond market. There were sales of Metropolitan 5s at 78, Cass Avenue 5s at 99¾, Gaslight 5s at 91⅞, Lake Street debentures at 78, and Rapid Transit 5s at 63. There was no sale of Rapid Transit Extension bonds. They were 40 bid. There have been some sales recently as low as 40.

Gold exports today will be in the neighborhood of $2,000,000. The exchange market is firm at unchanged quotations.

The banks report considerable improvement in the country demand for money. The daily shipments of currency to the West are now considerable, and mark the beginning of the increased demand for money in the West for moving the crops.

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

150 L St El R R act..	21⅞	50 L St El R R act..	21⅞
100 do act....	21⅞	50 do....	21⅞
100 do....	21⅞	50 do act....	21⅞
50 do act....	21⅞	50 N Chi St R R Co..	291
115 do....	21⅞	20 Central U Tel Co	58
150 do act....	21⅞	10 Am Straw B Co.	48
6 do....	21⅞	102 C & S S R T C....	8½
10 do....	21⅞	10 Dia Match Co....	128⅞
6 do....	21½		

BONDS.

$1000 C G L & C Co 5s.... 91⅞

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

50 L St El R R act..	21⅞	10 S W S C L pfd....	60
50 do....	21⅞	140 C & S S R T C....	8½
50 do act....	21⅞	50 W C S R R act....	128⅞
300 do....	21⅞	20 do....	128⅞
50 do....	21⅞	15 do....	128⅞
50 do act....	21⅞	50 do act....	128⅞
50 do....	21⅞	10 do....	128⅞
10 Dia Match Co....	128⅞	50 C & C C & D act..	70⅞
40 do....	128⅞	50 do act....	70
45 do....	128⅞		

BONDS.

$8000 C A & F G Ry 5s 99⅞	$10000 C G L & C Co 5s 91⅞
$5000 C & S S R T C 5s 63	

SALES SECOND CALL—2:00 P. M.

3 L St El R R act..	21⅞	5 C & C C & D act..	69⅞
50 do act....	21⅞	5 do....	69⅞
155 do....	21⅞	5 do....	69⅞
2 do....	21⅞	5 W C St R R....	128⅞

BONDS.

$500 L St El Debt 5s 78 | 23000 M W S E R R 5s 78

SALES AFTER CALLS.

50 Lake St El R R..	21⅞	100 C & S S R T Co....	8½
50 do act....	21⅞	40 do....	8½
105 do....	21⅞	1 W C St R R....	129
5 C & C C & Dock..	69⅞	5 Dia Match Co....	128⅞
5 do....	69⅞	50 Chi B & M Co pfd	33
5 do....	69⅞	50 do....	31⅞
3 C P & P Co com.	40		

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 6.	Aug. 30.
New York	$102,678,892	$93,164,624
Chicago	15,241,000	13,324,000
Boston	16,125,968	14,826,946
Philadelphia	13,977,875	9,406,806
St. Louis	4,594,560	3,102,611
Baltimore	2,036,043	1,321,524
New Orleans	923,903	1,003,393

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 60c discount; St. Louis, 12½c discount.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET INACTIVE.

Prices Steady at the Opening, Closing Fairly Firm.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Transactions in the general stock market today narrowed down to a comparatively small compass, and the volume of trading in the aggregate was lighter than any previous day of the week. The professional room operators seemed to have the upper hand, and their efforts to secure small profits resulted in a rather irregular, though generally uninteresting, movement in prices.

At the start the market derived a moderate degree of strength from the receipt of higher cables from London, where sentiment in regard to the future course of American railway securities seems to have undergone something of a change. Not only did the advices from the other side indicate a slightly improved temper there, but, what was more important, moderate buying orders in several of the international favorites, notably Reading and Louisville and Nashville, were received by local arbitrage dealers.

This change of front on the part of London induced covering of shorts in some directions, and for a short spell the tendency of prices was upward. The improvement noted was for the most part confined to the fractions and the market soon started to run off slowly under the manipulation of the room traders.

About the only real activity developed was in two or three of the industrials, an equal number of the grangers and Reading, but even in these dealings were not on an extensive scale. The action of the directors of the American Sugar Refining company in today declaring the regular dividends, while generally anticipated, imparted a somewhat firmer tone to the stock, which was added to by the continued active demand for refined sugars and the advancing tendency of prices. The decision of the manufacturers of plug tobacco to enter into the making of cigarets in opposition to the American Tobacco company had no perceptible influence on that stock, which, after an early fractional loss, suddenly jumped up considerably on liberal buying by some of the most prominent houses on the street.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan, 1; closed, 1 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 3½@5¼ per cent.

Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 490@490¼ for demand and at 489@489¼ for 60 days.

Posted rates, 489@490 and 490@491. Commercial bills, 488½.

Silver certificates, 67⅛@67⅞.

Government bonds easy. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds firmer.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Sep. 6	Closing Sep. 5
American Sugar	26,000	114¾	112⅞	112⅞	113½
Do pfd	300	104	103½	103⅝	104⅞
American Tob	29,300	97	94½	95½	95
Amn. Cot. Oil	500	24	23¾	24	23½
Do pfd	400	72½	72⅜	72½	72½
Amn Express	24	115	115	115	114
Adams Express	10	150	150	150	......
Atlantic & Pacific	50	1½	1½	1½	1⅜
Atchison	18,600	22	21½	21¾	21¾
Do pfd	400	35	35	35	35
Bay State Gas	50	21¼	21¼	21¼	......
Balt. & Ohio	500	66½	66	66	66½
C., B. & Q.	7,400	90⅝	89⅞	90¼	90
C. & N. W.	4,500	105¾	105	105⅝	105⅞
Do pfd	30	148	148	148	......
C., M. & St. P	12,700	78⅜	77¼	77½	77¼
Do pfd	100	130	130	130	130
C., R. I. & P.	9,600	82⅞	82¼	82⅜	82⅞
C., St. P., M. & O.	200	44½	44½	44½	45⅜
Do pfd	200	123	122	123	......
Can. So	1,500	56¾	55⅜	56⅜	57
Ches. & Ohio	600	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	21⅞
C., C., C. & St. L.	400	48½	48⅜	48⅜	49
Cen. R. R. of N. J.	1,600	114¼	113	114	114
C. & E. Ill. pfd	100	105	105	105	106
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	1,000	145	144½	144½	145
Chicago Gas	4,300	64⅛	63⅝	64	63⅜
C. & H. V. C. & I.	100	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	3⅞
Colo. Fuel & I.	1,100	38½	38⅜	38½	38
Col. C. & I. dev	260	7	6⅞	6⅞	7
Chicago & Alton	26	163	163	163	......
D., L. & W.	100	167¼	167¼	167¼	165¼
Del. & Hud	700	133⅜	133½	133⅜	133½
Den. & R. G.	320	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	......
Do pfd	500	54	53⅞	54	53½
Dist. & C. F. Co.	1,800	20½	20⅜	20½	20⅜
D., M. & F. D.	200	10½	10½	10½	......
E. T. & T. Co.	150	59	58⅜	58⅜	......
Gen. Electric	17,300	39¼	37⅞	39½	37⅞
Ill. Steel	25	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	......
Ill. Cent	222	106	105¼	105¼	105⅜
K. & D. M.	100	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	......
Louis. & Nash	5,200	65⅜	64¼	65¼	64¼
L. E. & W.	100	26	26	26	26½
L., N. A. & C.	400	10¼	9⅞	10	9⅞
Do pfd	1,300	29⅞	28⅜	29	28
M., K. & T.	800	19	18⅜	19	18⅞
Do pfd	4,300	40½	39⅞	40⅜	39⅞
Manhattan	1,700	113½	112½	112⅜	113⅜
Mex. Cen	100	13	13	13	......
Missouri Pacific	5,600	41¼	40⅜	41⅜	41
Minn. and St. L.	1,400	26⅜	25¾	25⅞	26
Do 2d pfd	800	61¼	61	61	62
N.Y.,NH&H rights	400	19¼	19½	19¼	......
N. Y. & N. Eng	100	60½	60½	60½	......
Nor. Pac	200	5¼	5½	5½	5⅜
Do pfd	300	19	18½	19	18½
N. Y., L. E. & W.	2,800	9	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
Do pfd	500	25	25	25	25
N. Y. Cent	200	103¼	103¼	103¼	......
N. Y., Sus. & W.	800	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	14¼
Do pfd	1,700	36⅜	35⅜	36⅜	37
North Amn. Co	600	6	6	6	5⅞
N. Y., Ont. & W.	800	18¼	18¼	18¼	18⅜
Nat. Linseed	300	27¼	27	27	......
National Lead	500	35½	35¼	35½	35¼
N. Y., C. & St. L.	200	16½	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
Do 2d pfd	200	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	33
N. Y., N. H. & H.	100	183	183	183	......
Ogden R. & Nav	31	32	32	32	......
Phila. & Read	30,000	21¼	20½	21	20½
Pacific Mail	2,600	32⅜	32	32⅜	32
Pullman	400	173½	173¼	173¼	173¼
P., D. & E.	1,000	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	7
P., C., C. & St. L.	100	20	20	20	20¼
Do pfd	310	58½	58½	58½	......
P. & E.	50	9½	9½	9½	10
Quicksilver	100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	......
Southern Ry	1,000	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
Do pfd	1,100	42	41⅞	42	41⅞
Southern Pac	400	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	26
St. L. & S. W.	800	9	8⅞	9	8⅞
Do pfd	2,400	19⅜	18⅞	19⅜	19
St. L., A. & T. H.	200	66½	66	66	65
Texas Pacific	300	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
Tenn. Coal	11,200	43⅜	41¼	43⅜	42
Union Pacific	1,200	15½	15⅜	15½	15⅜
U. S. Rubber pfd	200	94½	94½	94½	......
U. S. Cordage	1,200	7	6⅞	6⅞	7
Do pfd	1,300	13½	13	13	14
Do gtd	600	27½	26½	26½	27½
U. S. Leather	18	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17½
Do pfd	900	88⅜	88	88	88⅜
U. S. Express	10	50	50	50	50
W. U. Beef	1,500	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	......
W. & L. E.	800	16½	16½	16½	16⅜
Do pfd	100	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
Wabash	600	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
Do pfd	3,900	25½	24⅞	25½	24⅞
Western Union	4,700	94½	93⅞	94⅛	94½

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	148	United States	48
American	114	Fargo	109

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg	123	U. S. 4s reg	111½
U. S. 4s coup	123⅞	U. S. 4s coup	112⅛
U. S. 5s reg	115⅞	U. S. 2s coup	96½
U. S. 5s coup	115⅞		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

19000 A 4s new....83⅛	39000 MK-T 5s of Tex....87½
116000 do 4s tr...83⅛@¾	8000 do ex 5s....93@¼
122000 do 2d inc class A.35⅞@36⅛	10000 do 1st 4s....90@¼
10000 do adjmt...58⅛@⅞	12000 do 2d....68
110000 AC-P 1st.48@49⅛	2000 M-N 1st 1913.118
20000 A-P inc.....4⅛	9000 MPC tr 5s....79⅛
5000 AC 1st.....110⅛	23000 M-O gm 4s..66@¼
10000 B-O 5s 1988..113⅛	7000 NP 1st cp....118⅛
13000 BW-W 5s.104⅛@⅛	22000 do 2d cp..103⅛@⅞
1000 B El 2d....73	10000 do 3d cp....74@⅞
5000 CGL-CC 5s...93⅛	2000 do con 5s....40⅛
2000 CBQ c 7s....121	42000 NYC-StL 4s.106⅛
1000 do con 5s....103	3000 N-W gold 5s. 64
5000 do Neb Ex 4s.93⅛	57000 NYLE-W new 2d cons..78⅛@⅞
45000 CRI-P Ex 5s....106⅞@⅞	3000 NYS-W 1st 5s ref....102
1000 do 6s....130⅛	17000 do Tml 1st....105
1000 CP 6s 1897....105⅛	17000 NYO-W 5s..111⅛
3000 CS 2d.....107⅛	5000 NP-M 1st....38⅛
86000 C-NP 5s tr.....50⅛@51	1000 do tr....39
6000 CHV-T 5s....92	2000 O-StL 1st tr. 42⅛
5000 C-EI gen 5s.....103⅛@104	2000 O S 4s....35
	15000 OI con 5s.46@47
6000 C-O g 4½s.....81⅛@82	10000 OR-N 5s tr...101⅛
	10000 OSL-U 6s tr.104⅛
3000 CD-I 1st....110⅛	22000 P-E 1st.....84
1000 CNJ 5s....118⅛	1000 P-W 5s....79@⅛
1000 CH-D 4½s....105	3000 P-R gm 4s....88⅛
3000 CMd 4s tr....29⅛	160000 do tr....78@79
2000 CCC-St L 4s StL Div....95⅛	312000 do 1in..38⅛@40
60000 D-IR 1st..101@⅛	121000 do 2d in...24⅛@⅞
1000 D-W 1st....89	15000 do 3d inc....18
9000 DSS-A 5s....100	10000 do defd inc.. 4⅛
8000 Ed NY 1st 5s.107⅛	5000 P-W 1st.....87⅛
3000 do cons.......103	3000 RGW 1st 4s.. 78
1000 Eq Gas C 1st. 95	3000 St PM-M D Ex....121⅛@122⅛
4000 E TV-G 1st gold 5s....111⅛	15000 S-W 1st tr...63
	42000 SA-AP 4s 64⅛@65
5000 G BW-St P inc.....5⅛@6	14000 SV-NE 4s....84⅛
	14000 SLS-E tr....50
14000 G H-Sa M-P deb....93⅛@⅞	50000 SRy 1st 5s..96⅛
	4000 StLSF 5s tr....85
15000 GE deb 5s....90@⅛	8000 SPC con 6s....95
50000 II-I 5s.101⅛@102	10000 S-R 5s....98⅛
7000 H-TC gm 4s. 73⅛	10000 T-NO 5s....95⅛
2000 I-GN 2d.82⅛@83	10000 TStL-Kclsttr 75
10000 do 3d.....35	167000 TP 2d in 30⅛@31
1000 K-O 1st.....114⅛	48000 USC 1st....50@⅛
27000 KP 1st con tr....79⅛@80	32000 UPD-G 1st.43@⅛
	14000 UP 6s gd nts. 98⅛
1000 KC-C 1st....76⅛	10000 do Ex SF 8s. 99⅛
10000 Laclede G 5s 97	5000 do 1st 1896..107⅛
11000 L A-P 1st....112	1000 do of 1898....107⅛
85000 L V of NY 1st....103⅛@⅛	1000 do of 1899....107⅛
	1000 W-E 1st.... 95
2000 LE-W 1st....116⅛	91000 Wab 1st 5s.108⅛
28000 LNA-C gm 5s 78@⅛	15000 do 2d.....80@⅛
2000 do con....102⅛	12000 WC 1st tr.62⅛@⅛
1000 L D 6s.....132	10000 WNY-P gm. 50
26000 M-St L 5s....103⅞@104⅛	4000 do inc....20
	1000 WUC tr 5s....111
10000 M-I 1st.....74⅛	23000 WS gtd 4s.107@⅛
1000 MC 7s......122⅛	

BOSTON STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Official Quotations Reported on That Exchange Yesterday.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—There is no sign of any weakness in the market or any change in conditions. The demand has been sufficient to absorb easily the offerings against gold. The usual quotations follow:

Description.	Sales.	Op'g.	High.	Low.	Cl'se.
Atchison	2,000	21¾	22⅛	21⅛	22
American Sugar	2,000	13⅞	14⅛	13⅛	13⅞
Do pfd	200	104	104½	104	104
Arnold	500	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
Bell Tel	40	98⅛	99	98	99
C., B. & Q.	1,200	90	90⅞	89⅞	90⅞
Erie Tel	1,500	58⅞	59⅞	58⅞	59⅞
Fitchburg R.R. pfd	230	97	97	96⅞	96⅞
Gen. Electric	1,700	38	39⅞	38	39⅞
Do pfd	75	70	70⅞	70	70⅞
Ill. Steel	200	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞
Pullman	25	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
Union Pac	100	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
West End R. R.	2,100	77⅞	78⅞	77⅞	78⅞
Westinghouse Elc.	100	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
Wolverine	300	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
Wis. Cent.	50	7½	7½	7½	7½

BONDS.

$5000 Atch 4s....83⅛	$5000 Mex C 1st inc.20⅛
40000 do 2d....35⅛@36⅛	85000 do 2d inc....11⅛
10000 Mex C 4s....69	5000 Wis C 5s....62⅛

Money—Call loans, 2@3 per cent; time loans, 2½@4 per cent.

Stocks—Atch., Top. and Santa Fe, 21¾; American Sugar, 112¾; American Sugar preferred, 102½; Bay State Gas, 10; Bell Tel., 188¾; Boston and Albany, 212; Boston and Maine, 177¼; Chi., Bur. and Q., 90¼; Fitchburg, 96¼; Gen. Electric, 39¼; Illinois Steel, 76; Mex. Cen., 13; N. Y. and New Eng., 63½; Old Colony, 180; Oregon Short Line, 11; Rubber, 40¼; San Diego, 5; Union Pacific, 15¼; West End, 78¼; West End preferred, 89¼; Westinghouse Elec., 36; Westinghouse Elec. preferred, 55; Wis. Cen., 7½; Ed. El. Tl., 154; Gen. Elec. preferred, 70.

Bonds—Atchison 2ds, 36; Atchison 4s, 83¼; New England 6s, 113; Gen. Elec. 5s, 89¼; Wis. Cen. lsts, 62½.

CLOSING PRICES FOR MINING STOCKS.

Official Quotations on the New York, Boston, and San Francisco Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Chollar, 50c; Crown Point, 50c; Con. Cal. and Va., $2.50; Deadwood, 80c; Gould and Curry, 50c; Hale and Norcross, $1.50; Homestake, $20.00; Iron Silver, 30c; Mexican, 60c; Ontario, $9.00; Ophir, $1.45; Plymouth, 20c; Quicksilver, $3.00; Quicksilver pfd., $19.00; Sierra Nevada, 70c; Standard, $2.35; Union Con., 50c; Yellow Jacket, 50c.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 6.—Allouez Mining Co., $1.00; Atlantic, $24.00; Boston and Montana, $92.00; Butte and Boston, $21.75; Calumet and Hecla, $315.00; Centennial, $1.50; Franklin, $21.00; Kearsarge, $21.50; Osceola, $37.00; Quincy, $148.00; Tamarack, $153.00; Wolverine, $8.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 6.—Alta, 10c; Alpha Consolidated, 16c; Andes, 34c; Belcher, 54c; Best and Belcher, 10c; Bodie Consolidated, 12c; Bullion, 18c; Bulwer Consolidated, 2c; Caledonia, 14c; Challenge Consolidated, $1.84; Chollar, 18c; Confidence, $1.00; Consolidated California and Virginia, $1.65; Consolidated Imperial, 4c; Crown Point, 51c; Exchequer, 3c; Gould and Currie, 52c; Hale and Norcross, $1.55; Julia, 2c; Justice, 8c; Kentuck Consolidated, 14c; Lady Washington Consolidated, 1c; Mexican, 65c; Mono, 12c; Mount Diablo, 15c; Occidental Consolidated, 25c; Ophir, $1.55; Overman, 18c; Potosi, 59c; Savage, 38c; Sierra Nevada, 76c; Silver Hill, 3c; Union Consolidated, 56c; Utah Consolidated, 8c; Yellow Jacket, 48c.

DROP OFF $3,992,581.

DECREASE IN CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL EARNINGS.

These Figures Are the Gross and the Fall Is Shown in a Comparison with the Preceding Year — Expenses Are Decreased $3,070,579—Net Earnings Decrease $922,002—What Was Done in Freight and Passenger Departments—Dividends on Preferred Stock and Also on Common.

The annual report of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, has just been issued. The operations for the year show the following results:

Gross earnings	$27,335,369.19
Operating expenses	17,043,753.09
Net earnings	$10,291,616.10
Income from other sources	134,647.04
Total	$10,426,263.14
Fixed charges—interest on bonds	7,629,377.07
Balance above fixed charges	$2,796,886.07

During the year two dividends aggregating 7 per cent were paid on preferred stock and two dividends aggregating 3 per cent were paid on common stock, of which dividend No. 49, paid Oct. 22, 1894—3½ per cent on preferred and 2 per cent on common stock—was from net earnings of the previous fiscal year ending June 30, 1894.

As compared with the previous year gross earnings show a decrease of $3,992,581; decrease of expenses, $3,070,579; and decrease of net earnings, $922,002.

The earnings from freight traffic in the year ending June 30, 1894, were $21,550,686.79, and in the year ending June 30, 1895, $18,978,262.89—a decrease of $2,572,423.90. The principal decrease in tonnage was in the following commodities: Flour and mill feed, 35,235 tons; wheat, 205,135 tons; oats, 58,511 tons; corn, 293,971 tons; flaxseed, 42,966 tons; other grains, 16,598 tons; hay, 52,471 tons; lumber, 23,615 tons; merchandise, 101,512 tons; miscellaneous, 118,583 tons.

The number of tons of freight carried in 1894 was 10,794,058, and in 1895 10,475,942—a decrease of 318,116 tons. The number of tons of freight carried one mile in 1894 was 2,077,869,479, and in 1895 1,765,245,552—a decrease of 312,623,927; the revenue per ton per mile in 1894 was 1.037 cents; in 1895, 1.075 cents—an increase of .038 cents; the average miles each ton of freight was carried in 1894 was 192.50, and in 1895 168.50—a reduction of 24 miles.

The principal causes of the large decrease in freight revenues during the last year have been the general commercial depression and the failure of crops in a considerable section of our territory which had heretofore produced a large volume of long-haul traffic. A loss in traffic receipts of perhaps $500,000 was caused by the strike which occurred in the month of July—reference to which was made in the last report.

The earnings from passenger traffic in the year ending June 30, 1894, were $7,311,822, and in the year ending June 30, 1895, $5,852,781—a decrease of $1,459,040; the number of passengers carried in 1894 was 7,921,882, and in 1895 7,235,299—a decrease of 686,583; the number of passengers carried one mile in 1894 was 337,133,338, and in 1895 244,225,688—a decrease of 92,907,650; the revenue per passenger per mile in 1894 was 2.169 cents, and in 1895 2.396 cents—an increase of .227 cent per passenger per mile.

The expenses of operation for the year, as compared with the previous year, decreased $3,070,579.

Liberal expenditures upon the property during recent years, the comparative cheapness of rails, ties, and other material, and the reduced volume of traffic made it possible to reduce maintenance and operation expenses in the year just closed. The physical condition of the property is excellent.

There are substantial reasons for believing that the period of depression which has prevailed for the last two years is passing away, and with a good crop, which present indications promise, we may expect better results in the coming year.

GREATEST FIGHT ABOUT TO COME.

There May Be Two Sets of Receivers for the Northern Pacific.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 6.—The greatest fight over the Northern Pacific receivership matter is about to come. It will begin either Oct. 2 or before and it is considered possible that the receivers of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company or the trustees will spring some surprise at Milwaukee or St. Paul between now and October. A prominent man in the councils of the receivership party says that as things now stand some highly interesting complications are likely to ensue. Soon after the receivers were appointed Judge Caldwell of the Circuit Court ordered the receivers to file their accounts with Judge Jenkins, this being the court of original jurisdiction. It is said Judge Hanford's order regarding the filing of accounts is in conflict with Judge Caldwell's order, at least so far as it affects the accounts of the property not within Judge Hanford's jurisdiction.

The complications are expected to ensue if Judge Hanford, after the accounts are rendered, takes any action at variance with the actions of the Eastern Circuit Courts. The belief is also expressed if Judge Hanford ousts the receivers and appoints new ones the road will be in charge of several sets of receivers. In other words, that the Eastern Circuit Courts are at least as likely to retain the present receivers as they are to oust them.

A prominent railroad man from St. Paul says the lawyers there are all laughing at President Hill's attempt to secure through the Pearsall suit a Federal Court decision upholding the legality of his consolidation plan. Said he: "It was strange that this suit, affecting great railroad properties, should have been so filed that within three days some of the ablest lawyers in Minnesota should have been ready to argue it, submitting the case practically within a week after filing it. The explanation is that Mr. Hill's attorneys had been working on the case for weeks."

Oregon Railway Reorganization.

New York, Sept. 6.—A meeting of the bondholders representing the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company Consolidated and Mortgage Bondholders' company was held today in the office of the New York Security and Trust company for the purpose of considering the plan and agreement for the reorganization of the system which had been prepared by the committee appointed for that purpose.

John Crosby Brown presided, and there was a full representation of the shareholders, who were unanimous in their approval of the plans submitted. The total amount of the bonds is $12,583,000, of which the sum of $12,194,000 was deposited this morning.

To Foreclose the Republican Valley.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 6.—Davis, Kellogg & Severance have filed bills to foreclose two mortgages known as the consolidated extension mortgages on the Omaha and Republican Valley branch of the Union Pacific railway. These mortgages amount to about $5,000,000. The bills were filed in Topeka, Kas., and in Omaha, Neb. The American Loan and Trust company is complainant and the Omaha and Republican Valley railway company, the Union Pacific railway company, and the receivers defendants.

Railway News Notes.

P. O. Dunkle, Trainmaster of the Akron division of the Baltimore and Ohio, has been made Superintendent of the Pittsburg and Western. His headquarters will be at Pittsburg.

At the annual meeting of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City railway company, held at Dubuque the former Board of Directors was reëlected. The annual meeting of the St. Paul Trustee company was held immediately thereafter and the old board reëlected.

Receiver Aldace F. Walker of the Santa Fé and Judge Sperry of the Atlantic and Pacific left for New York yesterday to arrange a new system of division rates between the Santa Fé and Atlantic and Pacific, in accordance with the recent ruling of the United States Judge at Albuquerque. It is believed the matter can be amicably arranged without reference to a master.

Blamed for the Postoffice Explosion.

For neglecting to inform Engineer Connors of the Government Building that the engine was pounding Wednesday night, when the cylinder exploded, George Noward was suspended Thursday afternoon by Custodian Michael Bailey. It is said that for some time Connors and Noward had not been on speaking terms. Had it not been for this condition of affairs Mr. Bailey is inclined to believe the accident would not have occurred.

Charges Ex-Ald. Francis with Bribery.

The court was asked yesterday morning to make ex-Ald. Francis a party defendant to the bill for a receiver filed recently against the Mutual Electric Light and Power company. In the bill Mr. Francis is charged with having accepted a bribe for the use of his influence in securing the passage of an ordinance for the company. In consequence of inability on the part of Attorney Milchrist to secure some necessary affidavits the case, which reached a hearing before Judge Dunne yesterday, went over until Wednesday of next week.

More Suits Against the Leader Store.

Another series of suits was commenced yesterday in the Circuit Court against the firm of Dernberg, Glick & Horner, who conducted the Leader. The amount of the suits, which are brought by merchandise creditors, aggregates about $57,000.

SOWING PENNIES AND REAPING DOLLARS.

This is what they are doing who are purchasing lots, either for homes or investment, at my NEW MONARCH SUBURB,

West Grossdale

This is what the thousands have done who have purchased property in any of the 18 suburban towns which I have laid out, built and sold in the past fifteen years.

GO OUT AND SEE THESE LOTS.

If you then don't like them, don't buy; but you better take $10 along to make a deposit on such a one as you may select, for it is very certain that you will like them.

FREE EXCURSIONS

SATURDAY, SEPT. 7, and SUNDAY, SEPT. 8, From Union Depot, Corner Canal and Adams-sts., AT 2 P. M. EACH DAY And stopping at 16th-st. and Western-av.

FREE TICKETS at South Depot Gate at train time each day. | YOUR CHOICE of the whole suburb for $200 per lot and upward.

Easiest terms ever offered: A LITTLE CASH down, balance in very easy monthly payments.

S. E. GROSS, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, and 607 Masonic Temple, State and Randolph-sts., Chicago.

ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK Rookery Building

Capital and Surplus, $4,000,000.

BANKING & SAVINGS DEP'TS. Interest allowed on deposits.

TRUST DEPARTMENT. Acts as Administrator, Executor, Guardian, Conservator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar, Transfer Agent and Trustee.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEP'T. Letters of Credit, Drafts and Cable Transfers on all parts of the world.

BOND DEPARTMENT. High-grade Investment Securities.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

Stocks and Bonds, Commercial Paper and Investment Securities.

Orders executed for Bonds and Stocks listed in Chicago or New York. A specialty made of Elevated Railroad securities and Bonds for Investment. Correspondence invited.

Lobdell, Farwell & Comp'y. S. E. COR DEARBORN AND ADAMS STS.

5% —— 5%

Building Loans, 6% NET, On CHOICE Residence or Flat Property.

KNOTT, LEWIS & CO. (Ashland Block.) 59 Clark-st.

BONDS FOR SALE.

St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital, a corporation resident of Dubuque, Dubuque County, Iowa, conducted by the Sisters of Mercy of the Roman Catholic faith for to enable it to build a new insane asylum at a cost of One Hundred Thousand Dollars will issue bonds to the amount of Eighty Thousand Dollars in a series of Five to Twenty Years secured by mortgage on Real Estate Exempt from Taxation valued at One Hundred and Sixty Thousand Dollars. Bids solicited and received by E. E. BOWEN at his law office, N. W. corner of Main and Seventh Streets, Dubuque, Iowa. Sale to take place at said office Tuesday, September 17th, 1895, at 10 a. m. The corporation reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Letters of inquiry promptly answered.

MONEY TO LOAN On Chicago Real Estate at Lowest Rates of Interest. Building Loans promptly made.

MASONIC TEMPLE STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD.

J. Grafton Parker & Co. Room 701, 100 Washington-st.

Chicago Board of Trade.

As many complaints are coming to the Chicago Board of Trade showing that persons intending to deal in grain and provisions through members of the Board, and subject to its rules and regulations, are misled into dealing with persons or firms who have no connection with this Board, the public is cautioned against dealing with such persons or firms, and is notified that GEORGE F. STONE, Secretary, will answer any inquiries as to whether any particular person or firm is a member of such Board. GEORGE F. STONE, Secretary.

5% MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REALTY. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

GLOBE SAVINGS BANK DEARBORN AND JACKSON STREETS. UNDER STATE CONTROL. Accounts of Firms & Individuals Solicited.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE MADE PROMPTLY. LOWEST RATES. BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST.

AVOID BUCKET SHOPS.

Send your speculative orders in grain and provisions to Board of Trade firms only. We are members of the regular Board of Trade and have been established since 1880. Market letters and full information free on application. C. L. KELLOGG & CO., 214 Rialto Bldg.

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FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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"The Chicago Tribune" will always be found on sale at the news-stands of the Astor House, Holland House, Gilsey House, and Imperial Hotel in New York City, Willard's Hotel in Washington, Young's Hotel in Boston, and Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Persons desiring "The Tribune" served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through Telephone No. 214. When delivery is irregular please make immediate complaint to this office.

Persons leaving the city during the summer can have "The Tribune" forwarded to them to any place in the United States or Canada without extra charge. The address may be changed as often as desired.

POSTAGE.

Pages.	Domestic	Domestic, with art supplement	Foreign	Foreign, with art supplement
8, 10, 12	1 cent	-	2	-
16, 20	2 cents	-	3	-
24	2 cents	-	4	4
28	3 cents	3	4	5
32	3 cents	3	5	5
36	3 cents	3	5	6
40	3 cents	3	6	6
44	3 cents	4	7	7
48	4 cents	4	7	7
Over 48	4 cents	4	8	8

Note—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1895.

FEATURES FOR TOMORROW'S "TRIBUNE."

The birth of literature west of the Alleghanies forms an interesting chapter in the history of Illinois, for it is in this State that interesting event took place. THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE will tell of it, at the same time reviewing the people and times of that epoch, furnishing suitable illustrations.

Two timely articles will be, one on Perry's great victory in Put-in-Bay, the anniversary of which is soon to be celebrated, and another on the Atlanta Exposition. In the first will be found some beautiful reproductions of the scenes where Perry by pure grit placed himself in a position to exclaim "We have met the enemy and they are ours," and a graphic account of the greatest battle on the inland seas is given. The second article will contain a birdseye view of the South's big international show, with a description of its magnitude and scope.

One of the anomalies of this enlightened age is the imprisonment and punishment by hard work of the Seventh-Day Adventists of Tennessee, who are made to suffer for practicing their religious beliefs. These men are willing martyrs, believing that their service as convicts will call attention to their view, and bring converts into their fold. THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE will tell of them and show them at work under guard.

The second installment of "A Chicago Boy in Darkest Africa," being the adventures and observations of William S. Cherry, will also be published, as well as the concluding paper in that interesting series, "Marriage Successes and Failures," the particular subject discussed being "The Logic of Love."

One of the striking features of the Sunday issue will be entitled "A Swing Around the Boarding-House Circle of Europe." It is a panorama of the famous pensions of the European capitals, with views of the types of people found there and a comprehensive exposition of the manner of life led there. It is written by a close observer with a facile pen.

The craze for bloomers and knickerbockers in Paris has recently halted in its wild career, and the great women of that city have expressed themselves on the subject, such well-known characters as Mme. Adam and Sarah Bernhardt coming out against the bifurcated garments on esthetic and moral grounds. Of all cities in America Chicago leads in the wearing of bloomers, and it is fit that noted Chicago women should be given an opportunity to air their views. This has been done by THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE, with the result that some plain talks have been given the reporters of the paper. The interviews will appear tomorrow.

These are only a few of the special features on the list, and they will be printed alongside of the regular reviews, embracing the departments of art, literature, the drama, music, sporting, etc. Then, too, there will be all the news of the world.

THE pulse of Cleveland's vigorous foreign policy is now 47 and its temperature is 131.

DR. FRAKER is evidently not the shrewd criminal he is painted. He has not blamed it on Holmes.

GEN. HARDIN's situation indicates the Kentucky Democratic platform has no patent coupling attachment.

IF Evangelist Carlisle takes the stump in Kentucky it will probably be the one the Democratic party is up.

CONSIDERING the weather we are having—but the weather we are having should be treated without consideration.

IF the Southern fertilizer trust will promise not to experiment on the Breckinridge field of usefulness it may go ahead.

THE report that Candidate Hardin is very much run down is not surprising in view of the fact that most Kentucky Democrats are running him down all the time.

VENTILATING the County Building is a good thing, but it seems hardly necessary to anybody who knows how much wind the lawyers waste there every day.

THE New York Prohibitionists are setting up their bunko outfit and the steerers are hanging around the railway stations. Nominations will be announced in due time.

NOW SCIENCE tells us that passengers on trolley cars are safe from lightning the street railway men will have to keep up the average by killing more people not on trolley cars.

A MAN in the Medico-Legal Congress advocated the right to commit suicide. Probably he was trying to justify the Democratic party in giving Grover Cleveland another nomination.

IT is the physician's duty, according to the Medico-Legal Congress, to prolong to the bitter end the agony of a patient even when he knows death to be shortly inevitable. It makes the bill bigger.

EX-CONGRESSMAN TILLMAN of South Carolina says there will be "cut-throat business" in this country next year, and therefore he is trying to do all the idiotic talking possible before that time.

DR. FORBES WINSLOW is probably correct in believing that crime is sometimes caused by suggestion conveyed by newspaper reports of crime. Look at the epidemic of speeches caused by reports of the crime of '73.

ROCKFORD Aldermen are going to pass an ordinance providing that at 9 o'clock every night the curfew shall ring in all children under 15. But will that be any advantage so long as the Aldermen and other suspicious persons are abroad in the darkness?

SECRETARY MORTON is crowing because the government will distribute no more seeds. The change will enable rich farmers like Mr. Morton to increase their advantage in the markets over the poor fellows who are skinning along on 160 acres between a mortgage and a drought.

THE report that the Atlanta Exposition, like the World's Fair, is going to have a beauty show of women "expressly imported from foreign countries" has caused tremendous excitement among Chicago shop girls. But they have no chance—Chicago is too far from Atlanta.

JOSIAH QUINCY says the record of this administration will be the campaign issue next year—including, of course, Josiah Quincy. It will be remembered that Mr. Quincy was said to be a silent partner in a printing concern that obtained the patent office contract, and that he was soon after permitted to resign.

"THE members of St. Bernard Commandery," says a Boston Templar, "ought not to complain because they had to wait seven hours on a hot day before forming in line. They were in the most aristocratic part of the Back Bay district"—and that is full of Boston girls, of course. St. Bernard ought to have been proud and chilly.

BLATHERSKITE HARDIE in his speech to a miserably small audience at Milwaukee said that machinery is the cause of all our woe. Which is another evidence that the headgear through which Hardie talks is not a thinking cap. But what could be expected of an ignorant dullard like this miner? Until the so-called laboring classes stop supporting and listening to him and his kind and begin to think they will make no progress.

NEW YORK stocks opened firm, but reacted. Trading was moderately active and fluctuations within a narrow range on the Chicago Exchange. Sterling rates are unchanged. New York exchange sold at 60 cents discount.—Leading speculative produce markets were moderately active, with coarse grain firm on frost predictions. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day December wheat closed ⅞ cent lower, May corn ⅛@¼ cent higher, oats ⅛ cent higher, cash rye steady, barley easy, flaxseed ½ cent lower, January pork 10 cents higher, lard and ribs 2½ cents higher.

THE CIVIL SERVICE AGE LIMIT.

The letter from the City Civil Service Commission printed in yesterday's paper ought to convince every one that its members are endeavoring to carry out their important work in strict conformity with the letter and the spirit of the law. They are not seeking to discriminate against any one, but to secure for the city the services of the best qualified men.

The law under which they act has, as the Commissioners say, changed radically the system of making appointments to the public service. Formerly the only claims considered were those of the individual, and the claims generally recognized were those of a political nature. An office was given to a man because he could command political influence. An Alderman or a committeeman was his sponsor. From now on the claims of the city—the employer—are to be considered first. It is to be guaranteed the most competent employé it can get for the money it pays. "It is believed that the city has the same right and is as much in duty bound to exercise care and judgment in the selection of its employés as any private or public corporation is."

The law has said there must be an age limit. The Commissioners have obeyed it by fixing such limit. In the case of policemen they have made it 35 years. If that is a "discrimination" against the old soldiers it is also a discrimination against the much larger number of citizens over 35 who did not serve during the war. Whatever the wishes of the Commissioners may be they cannot under the law say that those age limits shall not apply to old soldiers, but shall to all others. That would be a discrimination in favor of the latter which the Illinois Legislature can make—as the Legislatures of other States have—but which the commission cannot. It has to execute the law as it finds it.

The Commissioners say in their letter:

> The "classified service," as contemplated by the law, is in the nature of a calling or profession, the duties of which are to be learned by beginning at the bottom and gradually working up from one grade to another until the highest positions are reached. In establishing the age limit at 45 years the commission does not undertake to say that there may not be many persons over that age in Chicago who are mentally and physically qualified to fill any position in the city civil service. But, as examinations are held for entrance to the lower grades only, it is believed that a better permanent service can be secured by filling those places with comparatively young persons, persons who, through gradual promotion, if found worthy, may hope in ten, fifteen, or twenty years to reach the higher positions of authority and responsibility, bringing with them a knowledge gained by experience of the duties of every position below them.

If there were no veterans every one who does not believe in the political system of management would say unhesitatingly that this was a most sensible position and that the interests of the city would be best served with young men in the lower places and experienced, older men in the higher ones.

It is said that suits will be brought to test the constitutionality of the age limit. If so it should be broadened in its scope. The sex limit should be attacked. That provision should also be attacked which discriminates against citizens of the United States who are not citizens of Illinois. Nothing will be gained by taking this law into the courts. If it has provisions which do not commend themselves to the public the Legislature alone can change them.

BRUTAL STREET RAILROAD EMPLOYES.

Yesterday's TRIBUNE contained an account of the sufferings of a woman who was injured on a West Side cable car and who was unfortunate enough to fall into the hands of the employés of the claims bureau of that road. She was hurt just before the cable train went through the tunnel to the South Side. Instead of stopping the cars there she was taken around the loop and back to the company's office on the West Side. Then she was taken from the car against her wishes, was carried into the company's building, and locked up there. Although two of her ribs were broken and she was otherwise injured she was planted in an uncomfortable chair and kept there for over an hour. The police were not notified nor was her husband. No doctor was sent for and no ambulance or carriage was ordered to take her to her home or a hospital. She suffered intensely from the heat, and it was with difficulty that she could get a glass of water.

While she was suffering thus the employés of the company who should have been attending to her were scurrying around getting the names of those who had been witnesses of the accident. All they were thinking of was the collection of evidence which would show that the company was not responsible. As if they were afraid that the victim of this accident would get hold of the witnesses first and prejudice them in her favor the employés kept her locked up as long as they could. That gave them a good start. Had it not been for the interposition of a policeman and a reporter who had happened to hear of the casualty the injured woman might have been kept on her straight-backed chair without medical assistance much longer than she was. Even after her whereabouts had been discovered the employés objected to her removal.

Is such conduct as that of the employés of the West Side road due to their misguided zeal or to the explicit orders of their superior officers? Have they been directed to pay no attention to the claims of humanity until they have obtained all the evidence in a case? Have they been told that they must not waste in sending for doctors or husbands the precious time which must be devoted to hunting up witnesses? Have they been told that the locking up of injured people is permissible in order to suppress the fact that an accident has happened? If such orders have not been given the company ought to say so emphatically.

There have been complaints for a long time about the behavior of the men who look after possible claims against the company. There are few offenses against common honesty and decency which they have not been charged with. Is not it about time for their employers to tell them not to be so zealous? The pecuniary interests of the corporations can be looked after without any necessity for the commission of such outrages as those described in yesterday's TRIBUNE.

THE RACE FOR THE CUP.

The first of a series of races between Defender and Valkyrie for America's cup will take place today. The second will be run Tuesday next and the remaining three Sept. 12, 14, and 17. Both boats have been accurately measured and have been stripped of the last incumbrance. The time allowance fixed gives Defender about 29 seconds. The measurements show that Valkyrie is the larger boat, as it has 88.85 feet load water line length, 101.49 feet racing length, and a square room of sail area of 114.14, compared with Defender's 88.45 feet load water line length, 100.36 feet racing length, and 112.26 square room of sail area.

Prior to 1885 there was never any question that America's cup, won in 1851, would be retained here. Hence the various races did not attract widespread national interest. It was not until 1885, when Genesta came over here flushed with English victories, that some apprehension began to be felt, and the best American builders were called upon to construct a yacht capable of competing with it. The result was Puritan, Priscilla, and Atlantic, and Puritan was the winner in a gallantly contested race. From that year to the present the whole country has manifested an extraordinary interest in the international race. When Lieut. Henn came over with Galatea Mr. Burgess was commissioned to build a faster boat than Puritan, and he did so. Mayflower was the result, and Galatea proved no match for it. It was not as fast as Genesta, while Mayflower had a larger sail area and was faster than Puritan. In 1887 Burgess built Volunteer, which was larger than either Mayflower or Puritan, and outsailed its English competitor, Thistle. By this time the English had begun to build boats more or less approaching the American plan and adapted for American waters. Their next boat was Valkyrie II. Vigilant, a Herreshoff boat, was its competitor and narrowly escaped defeat. Now comes Valkyrie III., still more nearly approaching the American design, though it must be said that Defender in many respects has been constructed on the English plan. The new Valkyrie has also been specially built for the average September weather in New York Bay. It is reputed to be exceptionally fast in a light breeze or in a drifting match. Defender has not yet been fairly tested in weather of that kind, so that if there should be a light wind today the result may remain in doubt. On the other hand, if there should be a stiff breeze, or even a moderately good one, there can be little question Defender will come in winner in three of the five races and keep the cup in New York. The weather forecaster has promised a brisk wind of from 12 to 18 miles an hour. Every true American will help him make good his promise by whistling for the breeze.

THE HYSTERICAL SEX.

The dreary lucubrations of the medico-legal congress, now in session in New York, were relieved Thursday last by the recommendations of Mrs. Eliza Connor, a bright woman, who is neither doctor nor lawyer. The paper which she read contained a strong appeal to the members of both professions to do something to cure the morbid sentiments and tendency towards hysteria which afflict women. Mrs. Connor hit the nail on the head when she said that most of man's troubles are due to overindulgence of appetite and most of woman's to overindulgence in emotion, that one was as bad as the other, and that it is useless to preach about the duties of motherhood when the majority of women are as unfit to be mothers as the majority of men are to be fathers.

There is wealth of common sense in Mrs. Connor's suggestions. Every doctor knows how true they are, though perhaps they encourage imaginary and hysterical ailments for the sake of business. Every lawyer knows also how true they are and how much the maudlin sympathy visitations and flowers expended upon their criminal clients have done for them. The principal responsibility, however, lies with the doctor. He is the one who should find the remedy, for morbidness, hysteria, and overemotionalism are as much diseases as measles or smallpox. The remedy may be a difficult one to find, for the disease is one which those who have it thoroughly enjoy, and most likely they do not want to be cured and would stoutly resist any move in that direction. Mrs. Connor thinks the doctors should teach hysterical and maudlin women broader views of life; that they should encourage womanliness and discourage hysterics. The lady is right in theory, but the difficulty will be to put the theory into practice. Hysterics upon any given occasion, from the spectacle of a mouse up to the sight of a horrible disaster, have long been considered prerogatives of the sex, and have become so ingrained through centuries of heredity that it will be a colossal task to eradicate them. It is noticeable that Mrs. Connor suggested no remedy for the overindulgences of the masculine appetite. Perhaps she thought it was a hopeless case. All the same, Mrs. Connor is a new woman on the right track.

STOP THE SLAUGHTER IN CUBA.

If the half of the Spanish atrocities in Cuba be correctly reported the United States should not only recognize Cuban belligerency, but should send to Spain such a protest as will compel her to resume her abandoned pretenses to civilization. The spirit of the odious Valmaseda, crueler than Nero, seems to have escaped from the hell where (the devout must hope) it has been writhing, to animate its successor, Garrido, and his sub-butchers and torturers, who now are devastating the island it once drenched with innocent blood. If this be a Christian nation, if it be a nation of men, it will put a stop at once to the carnival of slaughter that appears to be in awful progress there.

Only meager details have been received and even those have not been authenticated. But enough is known, if the reports are to be relied upon, to rouse and lash the most sluggish indignation. It was at the recapture from the revolutionists of the City of Baire. Gen. Gomez's chief of staff writes that the first day of the reoccupation Garrido and his monsters massacred thirty-seven noncombatants, mostly women and children. The next day they killed more than seventy men and then, having regained the fortress, began to pillage the town, Garrido himself at the head. Every human being in their path was ruthlessly killed, and when the streets were deserted the Spaniards invaded the houses and cut the people down.

> Age, sex, and condition were wholly disregarded by the liveried butchers [says Col. Franco]. Old and young women, children, even infants, were slaughtered. Shocking indignities were offered to the unfortunate victims before and after death. The Spanish soldiers stamped on the bodies of those whom they had slain, and ground their heels into the faces of many who were still living.

And this in the year of our Lord 1895, on the very border of the highest civilization the world has ever known! Every instinct of humanity, every principle of Christianity, every consideration of man's duty to man, demands that the United States interfere between helpless Cuba and Spain.

THE SUGAR BOUNTY CLAIMS.

The Controller of the Treasury has decided that the act of the last Congress appropriating $5,200,000 to pay certain sugar bounty claims is unconstitutional, and he will not approve of their payment. He directs that the case be sent to the Court of Claims for it to meditate on and say what it thinks the government ought to do.

Although the Controller is a subordinate officer, his decision cannot be reversed by the Secretary of the Treasury or by the President except by dismissing him and appointing in his place some one who will decide the other way. But there is no likelihood of that being done in this case. The probabilities are that the Secretary and the President are satisfied with this decision, and that the Controller knew they would be. Otherwise he might not have been so ready to set himself up against Congress when so large an amount of money was involved.

It is because the appropriation is so large that the Secretary of the Treasury is quite willing that its payment should be postponed. Had the Controller passed these claims the deficit for the present fiscal year would be over five millions greater than it is going to be. And it is quite possible also that the Secretary shares the belief of the Controller that bounties are unconstitutional. A great many are of that opinion, although the Supreme Court has not said so yet.

This action on the part of a Democratic Controller, who is upheld by a Democratic Secretary and President, will come rather hard on the Democratic sugar planters of Louisiana, who expected to receive most of the $5,200,000 appropriated by Congress. Perhaps they will threaten to vote the Republican ticket next year. But such threats have been made before and never amounted to anything. When it came to the pinch they voted the Democratic ticket, as usual. Since it is not likely that anything will be done for them while Mr. Cleveland is President they might as well amuse themselves for a year or so in the Court of Claims, as the Controller suggests.

LEMONT'S M'CARTHY HAULED UP.

Lemont's Citizens' Association has at last begun the work of purifying that worst and lowest and vilest of "tough" towns. It has got after the swaggering bully, McCarthy, whom an evil fate ironically made Mayor of the place, and has taken him into custody to answer to the law for outraging it; and his pals and creatures, including about twenty-five divekeepers and abandoned women, have in like manner been made to realize that the way of the transgressor is hard.

It was about time. Lemont has long been a cesspool of vice and a hotbed of crime—which may be mixing the metaphors, but is not altering the truth. Thugs and thieves and "skin" gamblers and vicious women have resorted thither from all quarters and have preyed upon the thousands of hard-working and not too intelligent men who in the intervals of debauches are digging the drainage canal. They have thriven and grown fat upon their abundant victims and have ruined innumerable human beings in mind and in body as well as in pocket. Night after night these foul creatures have drugged and robbed without molestation or fear of molestation, and the waters of the Desplaines and the shallow depths of the excavation know the sequel to many and many such a tragedy.

And all this time the insolent McCarthy has strutted around with a chip on his shoulder and defied public opinion and spat in the face of public decency. "What are you going to do about it?" he asked in Tweed's immortal words.

Well, he knows now.

NEBRASKA HONEST MONEY DEMOCRATS.

The honest money Democrats of Nebraska have held their convention, adopted a platform, and nominated candidates. They—

> Indorse the national Democratic platform of 1892 and the interpretation placed thereon by the President, and we declare ourselves unequivocally and unreservedly for that metallic money as the standard mintage the bullion and mint values of which are approximately the same, the purchasing power of which, regardless of government mintage, is the least fluctuating in all the markets of the civilized world.

They say also that "free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 means a poorer money and less of it; it means less wages for the laboring man and less actual money for the business-man." There is no ambiguity about these declarations.

The ticket which this convention has nominated has no earthly chance of election. The heavy crops in Nebraska this year have made Republican success certain, for they have put a quietus on the Populist folly. Last year the Democratic-Populist candidate for Governor had a trifling plurality. This year the Republicans will poll more votes than the Populists, honest-money Democrats, and free-silver Democrats put together. The latter held their State convention a short time ago and put a ticket in the field, pretending that they were the regular Democratic organization. Whether the honest-money or free-silver ticket will get the most votes this fall it is hard to say now, but it is certain that next year the separate organization of these free-silver Democrats will come to an end. Some of them will go over to the Populists, where they belong, and the others will return to the Democratic fold.

CONTROLLER WETHERELL has been unable to sell any city warrants in New York. His contemplated sale of a million and a half "fell through simply because the Eastern firm simply did not know whether the warrants were legal or not." From the banker's standpoint that seems to be a good reason for refusing to handle them. When the Controller says the Chicago newspapers "practically discredited the city's paper" he is mistaken. They printed the reasons why the Chicago bankers hesitated about loaning money on them—reasons which many good lawyers think are valid. The Controller should not be surprised that outside bankers are fully as cautious as those of Chicago. But even though he is unable to make the arrangement he hopes to the city will be able to get along and pay its debts, even though the extravagance of the last administration has about emptied the Treasury. He could have managed more smoothly had he been able to sell a lot of warrants and thus have plenty of cash on hand, but he will manage to pull through to December, when license receipts and taxes will begin coming in.

THREE "agencies" have been organized which will control the window glass factories of the United States and fix the price at which the product shall be sold. These agencies are not engaged actively in raising prices. The managers of these combinations should not lose sight of the fact that the average ad valorem rates of duty on the various sizes of common window glass under the law of 1890 were: 47.47 per cent, 105 per cent, 120.66 per cent, and 116.79 per cent. By the Wilson-Gorman bill those rates were reduced to 34.48 per cent, 70.78 per cent, 88.90 per cent, and 79.41 per cent. If an attempt is made to restore the prices which obtained when there was decidedly more protection than there is now these associated glass manufacturers will find to their surprise that the country is being filled with cheaper foreign glass. Then they will have to cut down wages, in which case there will be a row, or the manufacturers will have to be satisfied with much smaller profits than they are calculating on. They should not be in too much of a hurry to mark up prices.

ST. PAUL has yielded as gracefully as possible to the inevitable. The Globe, in acknowledging that Minneapolis has 190,000 people while in St. Paul there are only 140,000, asserts that St. Paul isn't a particle chagrined, but rather looks with pride upon the growth of its former rival, for the interests of the two cities are "thoroughly identical." Behold, brethren, how pleasant it is to dwell together in unity, particularly when the other fellows have us under their bootheels.

IT is now, perhaps, a little too late for Mayor McCarthy of Lemont to retire gracefully from the scene by making a trip to Europe.

AFTER the election Mr. Campbell of Ohio may consider himself Brice's fired man.

EDITORIAL remark in all the esteemed New York papers tomorrow morning: "As announced in advance of all contemporaries by the Blank in an extra yesterday afternoon the yacht race resulted in a victory for," etc.

INDIANAPOLIS will never achieve the position among American cities to which its geographical situation entitles it until it has succeeded in living down Pogue's Run.

WE are glad to learn from the esteemed Globe-Democrat that Mr. Sousa's great St. Louis Exposition has passed successfully through another annual opening.

THE New York Sun speculates hopefully concerning the probability of Quay joining the Democratic party. We suspect Editor Dana of doing this with the deliberate purpose of throwing Editor Pulitzer into a double-leaded state of mind.

ACCORDING to a floating item "Beerbohm Tree fell Saturday night in England and dislocated a limb." He probably fell lengthwise of the island.

A WOMAN has turned up who claims all the ground on which Columbus, O., is built. As proprietor of the State of Ohio Mr. Brice is likely to have some trouble with this woman.

IT is undignified and unkind for New York and Philadelphia to say harsh things of Engineer Corthell because of his estimate that Chicago in 1920 will have a population of 7,797,600. He could have said 7,800,000 just as easily, but he chose not to vary a hair's breadth from the actual calculation.

NO TROLLEY CAR, it is said, has ever been struck by lightning. That proves nothing, however. No bloomer girl on her bicycle has ever been struck by lightning, either.

IN A MINOR KEY.

An Unappreciated Philanthropist.

A spare, nervous-looking man, arrayed in a rusty suit of black and carrying a small valise in his hand, went into one of the leading hotels the other day and addressed himself to the clerk:

"I see you use a raw potato as a pen-wiper," he observed.

"Yes," replied the hotel clerk, who happened to be at leisure and in a mood to be gracious. "It is as good as anything else, and keeps the pen from corroding."

"Have you ever made an estimate," asked the stranger, leaning forward and speaking in a confidential tone, "of the probable effect of the general adoption of the potato as a pen-wiper, or rather a pen-sticker?"

"I don't think I have," said the clerk.

"It is worth your while, sir," rejoined the man in black, speaking earnestly and hurriedly. "There are in this town today probably not less than 200 hotels that habitually use potatoes to stick their pens in. Each one takes a fresh potato every morning. That uses up 200 potatoes a day. In a bushel there are about 100 potatoes of the size of this one you are using. That makes two bushels a day, or 730 bushels a year. Do you begin to see——"

"My friend——"

"Wait a moment. That is merely the beginning. I have spoken only of the hotels. The use of the potato as a pen-sticker is growing constantly. It is spreading to mercantile establishments. Imagine what will be the consequences when the hotels, and stores, and offices of this town use up 100,000 selected potatoes every day! Think of it! The enormous total of 36,500,000 potatoes, or 365,000 bushels in one year, in Chicago alone! And every blamed potato gone to waste! A potato, sir, is no good when it is stuck full of ink. It is rendered absolutely valueless. Imagine, if you can——"

"Say, are you——"

"No, sir, I am not Mayor Pingree in disguise. I am not a potato enthusiast. I am a plain citizen, with a head for figures and the figures to show for it. With a view of doing what one man can do to prevent a custom thoughtlessly and inadvertently adopted from becoming a national calamity," he proceeded, opening his valise, "I have invented a little arrangement of wood, leather, and tissue paper. I call it the Comprehensive Pen-Wiper. It is, as you see, very much more ornamental than a potato. It is cheaper. It involves no waste of a useful food product. Renewed once a week it will last a year, at a total expense of——"

"I don't want it."

"At a total expense, I was about to say——"

"I don't care what the expense is. I don't want it."

"You don't, hey?"

"No. I wouldn't have a car-load of them as a gift."

"O, you wouldn't! You don't care how soon there comes a shortage in the potato crop and the price runs up to $10 a bushel! That's the sort of man you are, is it? You're willing to go ahead and plunge the country into a potato famine, are you? Rather than spend 25 cents for a useful invention you'd see the whole darned country starve, would you? A man, sir, that will stand right up in the face of facts and statistics—a man that can't be reached by figures and doesn't care for figures—is a man, sir, that would have committed the crime of 1873 if he'd had the chance. That's all, sir!"

He put the Comprehensive Pen-Wiper back in his valise, shut the latter with a loud snap, and with a look of lordly scorn strode away.

Establishing a Footing.

"All rights reserved," chuckled the one-legged burglar in the shoe store as he selected a few lefts and moved softly toward the open window in the rear.

PERSONALS.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles was once a clerk in a crockery store in Boston. He had his first military instruction from a Frenchman.

Queen Victoria is a great tea drinker and is so particular about her favorite beverage that, when away from home, she always makes it herself.

Andrew Lang is writing a life of John Gibson Lockhart, the son-in-law and biographer of Sir Walter Scott and editor of the Quarterly Review.

Henry Dunant, the founder of the Geneva Red Cross Society, is now, at 67, in great poverty and nearly starving. He spent all he had in promoting his idea.

Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota occasionally amuses himself cultivating a farm of 400 acres. His record as a harvester of offices is also extensive and diversified.

It will surprise many people to learn that Adolph d'Ennery and Eugene Cormon, joint authors of "The Two Orphans," are still living. Each of them is 87 years of age.

Mr. Charles A. Dana, who has just returned to New York from his trip abroad, does not think French newspapers are superior to American. The news is poor in quantity and quality in French newspapers and he says they belong to a lower style of journalism.

The German Emperor is a master of little surprises quite other than those which occasionally fetch his troops out of bed in the middle of the night when they least expect it. While at Lowther Castle, says an English exchange, he took the opportunity afforded by the absence of Lord Lonsdale to unpack a very fine marble bust of himself and put it in position, screened by the leaves of a large palm. The sudden unveiling and presentation were quite dramatic in character, and it need hardly be said that Lord Lonsdale was highly delighted with the carefully planned compliment.

IS A CLEVER WOMAN.

HELEN MATHERS, THE NOVELIST, COMBINES MANY VIRTUES.

She Has Not Written Much Recently, but "My Lady Greenleeves" and Her Short Stories Sustain Her Reputation—How She Became Identified with Literary Work—Fluency with Which She Writes—Her Pleasant Home Life—Her Views of the New Woman.

The clever wife of a clever husband, it is as Helen Mathers, the authoress of "Comin' Thro' the Rye," that Mrs. Reeves is best known to the outside world. Although since her marriage with the well-known surgeon of Grosvenor square publishers have not received many novels from her pen, still she has well sustained the reputation earned by that first effort by the publication of "My Lady Greenleeves" and numerous stories whose titles will readily suggest themselves to my readers.

Little wonder is it that the Adair children strike all readers of "Comin' Thro' the Rye" as both quaint and child-like, for is not Seed Time really an account of the childhood of Miss Mathers' own brothers and sisters? One of a family of twelve, born at Crewkerne, in Somersetshire, the very fact of so many mouths to be fed in one family is perhaps the reason which first induced her when only 21 to offer this novel to Mr. Bentley in its unfinished state.

Delighted with it and seeing the promise held out by the first half of the story, he promptly wrote asking her to finish it as speedily as possible, as he was desirous of publishing it directly. Some ill-natured persons have suggested that it was impossible for the story to be the outcome of so young a girl's imagination, declaring it to be a copy of Miss Broughton's "Nancy." This, however, is quite a mistake, for "The Rye" was popular before ever "Nancy" was published, and is written in the style peculiar to Miss Mathers.

A rapid writer, working apparently without method, a week is usually the period she allows herself in which to complete a shilling novel, while for a three-volume story a volume a month is the average time devoted to it. That, however, was before her marriage, when her time, comparatively speaking, was her own to devote to literature. Nowadays a studious husband and a bright little 5-year-old son dispute their claims with literature, while his uncles and aunts also think they have some right to part, at least, of her time.

Marriage has not made this gifted authoress more methodical, for she still jots down notes on small scraps of paper, leaving them just where she made them. Is it remarkable, then, that they are often not to be found? Fortunately, however, she has only once ever gone so far as to lose part of a completed novel. This happened in the case of "A Man of Today," published last year, the first part of which, in consequence of being lost in a hansom, had to be rewritten. This taking both time and trouble—for it dealt so largely with the study of hypnotism that she could not write it at her usual rapid rate—the story was not completed before the subject was talked to death, and the need of the novel no longer felt.

Nor is it only in guiding the pen that her clever fingers are so nimble, the lovely needlework with which her rooms are adorned being all her own handiwork. Little time, then, as one can easily imagine, is left her to spend at the desk; but no matter how long or short the stories then completed, she writes in the happy consciousness that nothing from her pen has ever been rejected. Rapidly scribbling the stories which in their easy flow seem almost to write themselves, the struggle of the pen to keep up with the brain makes her writing such that only after they have been clearly typewritten is it possible for the printer to take them in hand.

Her short stories she never reads through after once they are written until proofs are sent her for correction, so little alteration do they require. Friend or foe, intimate friend or casual acquaintance, every one she meets, is put into her books; and perhaps this is how, while sustaining the interest of her books from "Chapter One" to "The End," she yet never fails to make all her characters appeal to one as breathing, living persons.

On the subject of the "New Woman" Mrs. Reeves has little to say, holding that women as writers, sculptors, or artists have never been able to meet man on his own ground, and that they will revolutionize him with their advanced ideas is all nonsense. Men will sin and women forgive until the end of the world, she says, and it is woman's place to make home pleasant for man, not to enter into rivalry with him.

Passing through her study on the way to the hall door, the pretty writing-desk standing by the window of the tapestry-hung room gives one the impression that little indeed is it used. But lift the cover and another tale is told, for instantly it betrays the confusion of notes, pens, and paper which surround this clever novelist when at work.—Home Notes.

American Girl as a Violinist.

Some years ago, when Camilla Urso was in the flush of her professional career, a little girl, after hearing her play, thought, "One woman has mastered the violin, why should not another?" This girl was Maud Powell, an American artist whose name is famous in both hemispheres, writes Frederic Reddall in the Ladies' Home Journal. Twice a week, while not yet in her teens, she traveled alone forty miles to Chicago and back to take her lessons, and at 13 had made such progress that her parents decided to send her abroad for a year of study. When she appeared for examination before the staid old professors in the conservatory at Leipsic her talent was so pronounced that all took an unwonted interest in her. When the year was over Miss Powell was so impressed with the progress she had made that she decided to go to Paris for one year more of study. At the Conservatoire the tuition is free, but the examination is made extremely severe for all foreigners. At this time there were eighty-seven applicants and but thirteen vacancies. Probably the most anxious hours of Miss Powell's life were the twenty-four preceding her examination. Before the official notice of her success came she received a letter from her future professor, Danola, informing her that she had been assigned to his class. This professor took infinite pains with her instruction and evinced undisguised pride in her work.

When the second year was almost at an end she thought of something more that she needed, and that was, the experience that comes from concert work. She went to Léonard, played for him, and asked his advice. He counseled an immediate trip to London, and gave her letters of introduction to the leading musical people there. She made her début as a youthful prodigy, and at once became the rage. After a London season she made a tour of the British provinces. She was almost ready to return home when, through the kindness of friends, she met Joachim, and played for him. He made no comment, but sought out her mother for a confidential talk, in which he strongly urged a year of study with him in Berlin.

Mrs. Powell at once cabled to her husband of the change of plan, and instead of starting for the United States they set off for Berlin. It is a requirement of the Berlin Conservatory that all prospective pupils must register their names six months in advance, but Joachim brought about the suspension of the rule in Miss Powell's favor, and furthermore, on the examination day, when she entered the ante-room, she was taken at once to the committee.

When one sees Miss Powell play, she seems to do it all so simply and spontaneously that the years of drudgery and the incessant practice still exacted are almost lost sight of.

Visit to Ex-Queen Isabella.

In describing a visit to ex-Queen Isabella of Spain a correspondent to Munsey's writes:

On arriving the carriages passed through the iron gates, wonderfully wrought and gilded, and surmounted by the Bourbon lilies. Even here we find that Spanish ceremonialism begins, the concierge courtesying as the carriage rolls in. A rich Aubusson carpet is thrown over the steps and the guests pass up the grand stairway along a hedge of footmen wearing the royal livery. Wraps are removed in an ante-chamber, and then the grand salon is entered, where her Majesty is seated in a large Louis Quinze arm chair. Our names are announced in stentorian tones by the halberdier, we are presented by one of the ladies of honor, and we bend the knee to kiss the Queen's hand, which is small, well modeled, and exquisitely gloved in white undressed kid. A cordial smile of welcome is the royal response. A little later we all go down to dinner. Having been asked for half past 7 we are punctual; had we been asked for 7 we would have gone at half past. This is one of those delightful little intricacies of Parisian etiquette which seem to have been created for the bewilderment of guileless Americans.

On the evening of which the writer speaks the table was long, there being twenty at dinner, including the household. Isabella sat in the center and was always served first. The service was à la Russe, there being nothing on the table but knives, forks, plates, glasses, and a parterre of La France roses. The table cloth was of plain, undamasked linen, with a border of old Bruges lace over a transparency of rose pink. The menu was not too long—a mistake seldom made by a Parisian maître d'hôtel.

Later people began to arrive for the reception, which is held every Wednesday evening. Among them were some actors and actresses, who were presented to her Majesty, but whose existence seemed to be ignored by the other ladies present. Judic was there and sang several chansonettes, and some members of the Français company gave Coppée's "Luthier." The signal for departure was given by the Queen retiring to her own apartments.

Courtesy to the Young.

I can see the mother of my girl raising her eyebrows and giving a queer smile when she reads this title to my little talk, writes Ruth Ashmore in the Ladies' Home Journal. It is not for my girl—it is for her mother and father, her grandmother and her grandfather and all her relatives. She has had, very early, inculcated in her that she must respect, both by words and deeds, those who are her superiors in age. Nothing, however, was said to the elders about the respect due her, and yet she has a right to it. Youth and inexperience demand consideration, and elderly people are too apt to forget this. It would be selfish to keep from the pleasures of youth, as they enjoy it, by reflection, those to whom life is an old story, but many a girl who is harshly criticised for keeping away from her elders, for not giving them more of her society, does this because when she is with these elderly people they make her suffer agonies that are untold, but none the less true and painful.

Elderly people (as youth has passed me I can say this) too often with the multiplying years grow selfish and assertive. They choose to forget the changes that come in life, the ever-varying customs, and they permit themselves to fall into unpleasant little habits that bring a blush of mortification to the face of many a young girl who sincerely loves and would dearly like to respect them. What respect can a young girl give to an older woman who is invariably untidy in her dress? The loving daughter says: "Mother, why don't you put on your nice gown?" And the answer she receives too often is this: "O, well, of course, if you are ashamed of me I will keep away. When I was young girls would not have dared to have spoken in such a way, but I suppose I am of no use and you are anxious to get rid of me." Now, this is an absolute untruth. She is not ashamed of her mother, she does not wish to get rid of her, but she does wish, properly enough, that at least before strangers her mother should look her best.

Another time the wife of a well-known man comes to call, for the first time, on a young married woman. When she goes down to the parlor she finds, to her chagrin, her mother, dressed in an untidy, loose wrapper, with her hair not arranged as it should be, talking to her visitor, and in a few minutes she discovers that, although there are servants in the house, her mother opened the front door in answer to the bell. There is no sin in doing this. It is true that in the country nothing is thought of going to the front door, but in the city a different code of manners prevails, but that loving daughter has to realize that the stranger probably laughs at her after she leaves, and also that if she says one word to her mother it will not be taken kindly, and she will have added to her present feeling of mortification another that makes her feel as if she were unkind and inconsiderate.

Convenient Asparagus Service.

For the fair sex, who take pride in the perfect appointments and convenience of their table accessories, an invention which bids fair to prove one of the most practical and attractive additions to a table is the new asparagus service, writes the Comtesse de Champdoce in Vogue. The whole set is composed of one or more dozen of plates and of a ponderous dish wherein the palatable vegetable is served. The material is Limoges, but with a strong suspicion of the Bernard de Palissy genre about its decoration, for the edges and other portions of the plates and dish are done in bold relief. The plates are octagonal and are framed by an interlacement of pale green asparagus, while graceful tufts of asparagus fern are painted on the body thereof; a small section of the plate is partitioned off by two large asparagus in relief and is meant to retain the sauce, which generally meanders in so disagreeable a manner all over one's plate. The dish is in the form of a tiny boat opened at both ends, where the vegetables are disposed with the heads meeting in the middle, and the other end ready to hand when one is about to remove them onto one's plate by means of the tongs and diminutive silver shovel which are fastened by a china hook to the edge of the dish.

Another "nouveauté" for the table is the graceful and fragrant idea of rolling up each dinner napkin in good old-fashioned style and of encircling them with a "ring" of blossoms mounted on a broad ribbon of gay hue which terminates in an artistically knotted windmill bow.

English Woman as a Hotelkeeper.

In one of the current English periodicals there appears a picture of an exceptionally beautiful woman in evening gown, who possesses an unmistakably aristocratic air. Why this particular beauty is thus depicted one cannot help wondering until their wonder is mastered by surprise by finding "that the original was a gentlewoman hotelkeeper."

The hotel, it seems, was one of England's ancestral homes in one of the loveliest shires, and, being unable to either support the mansion in its deserving style or let or sell it, the owners determined to utilize it in that way. So the wife became "secretary of the interior," and besides most ably managing the house and staff of servants, made a most delightful hostess. The husband superintended the stables and looked after the outdoor attractions of fishing, driving, hunting, etc.

The guests were thus able to enjoy an independent stay at an aristocratic, well-appointed, and thoroughly managed establishment. The success of the venture emphasizes the fact that a woman who can conduct an elegant home is the proper person to be at the head of a high-class hotel or boarding-house.

Elephant's Mud Bath.

Animals when wild constantly die a lingering death from injury to the skin, whether caused, as usually happens in tropical countries, by wounds aggravated by insects, or by cutaneous disease. Hence the pains which they take in making their toilet, and in the use and selection of "cosmetics." Among birds, the salt water species often seek fresh water to wash in, different land birds choose different earths in which to dust, and also wash in water, and nearly every tropical animal, including the tiger, bathes either in water or in mud. Perhaps the best known mud bathers are the wild boar, the water buffalo, and the elephant. The latter has an immense advantage over all other animals in the use of its trunk for dressing wounds. It is at once a syringe, a powdering puff, and a hand.

Water, mud, and dust are the main "applications" used, though it sometimes covers a sun-scorched back with grass or leaves. "Wounded elephants," writes Sir Samuel Baker, "have a marvelous power of recovery when in their wild state, although they have no gifts of surgical knowledge, their simple system being confined to plastering their wounds with mud or blowing dust upon the surface. Dust and mud comprise the entire pharmacopœia of the elephant, and this is applied upon the most trivial as well as upon the most serious occasions. . . . I have seen them when in a tank plaster up a bullet wound with mud taken from the bottom."—The Spectator.

Lawyers Who Make Their Own Wills.

Many celebrated men have neglected to settle their affairs; Ben Jonson, Dryden, and Sir Isaac Newton all died intestate, Bacon insolvent; and the epigram on Butler's monument in the Abbey sufficiently explains why he and many others like him never made a will:

> The poet's fate is here in emblem shown:
> He asks for bread, and he receives a stone.

"Wills," said Lord Coke, "and the construction of them do more to perplex a man than any other, and to make a certain construction of them exceedeth jurisprudentium artem." An old proverb says that every man is either a fool or a physician at 40; Sir H. Halford happening one day to quote the saying to a circle of friends, Canning humorously inquired: "Sir Henry, mayn't he be both?" At any rate, experience teaches that lawyers who draw their own wills sometimes make great mistakes. Sir Samuel Romilly's will was improperly worded; Chief Baron Thompson's will became the subject of chancery proceedings, while the will of Bradley, the eminent conveyancer, was actually set aside by Lord Thurlow.—Temple Bar.

SUGAR IN THE COURTS

THREATS TO IMPEACH CONTROLLER BOWLER IN CONGRESS.

Entire Question of Bounties Will Be Taken Before the Court of Claims and Thence Appealed to the Supreme Court Regardless of the Outcome Below—Strong Probability That the Importance of the Case Will Result in a Hearing in November.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Controller Bowler's decision in the sugar bounty cases is expected to lead to interesting developments in the future, and it is among the probabilities that an investigation by the Fifty-fourth Congress may result in the impeachment of this underling of the Treasury Department.

There is not so much interest taken outside of the sugar planters themselves in the question of the bounty being divided among them as there is in the principle that an officer appointed by the President of the United States is greater than Congress. Such is the assumption of Controller Bowler in this case, and it remains to be seen whether the declaration of a Democratic National convention that bounties are unconstitutional has more force than a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. A majority of that body believes in the construction as it is interpreted by the Republicans in regard to bounties, and the sugar planters will move heaven and earth to get their case before the Supreme Court for final adjudication.

Within the next few days the Secretary of the Treasury will certify the case to the Court of Claims and ask that the matter be passed upon at an early date. Under the rules of the court the claimants might put off making their appearance for six months, but in view of the interests at stake it is quite likely that both sides will be ready when the Court of Claims meets Oct. 28. Whatever decision is rendered there will be an appeal to the Supreme Court by the government or claimants. In the meantime all claims for bounty under the appropriation of Congress will be held pending the final determination by the Supreme Court as to the constitutionality of the act of Congress.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 6.—The disappointment over Controller Bowler's decision is not great, because his action was anticipated. The prevailing opinion among the sugar men is that Bowler sets himself above Cleveland, Cabinet, and Congress, and they do not believe that the country will submit to his arbitrary assumption of power. Senator Caffery believes that the matter ought to be allowed to rest until Congress has opportunity to assert its authority and squelch Bowler. Senator Blanchard favors taking the case to the Supreme Court, being confident of a victory.

Most of the members of the Merchants' Executive committee are out of town, but a canvass of those interested will be made and a course of action decided upon as soon as possible. In the meantime the revenue agents will continue to audit claims and forward them to Washington. About 450 of the 500 claims expected have been filed to date.

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Army officers are greatly interested in an experiment to be tried at Fort Logan, Colo., in which the United States troops will be provided with the new emergency ration during a practice march of twenty days. Eight army boards are now considering the condensed ration subject. The three at Chicago, Denver, and Omaha have already sent in their reports. An experimental ration has been prepared, which consists of two cans, the smaller containing seven ounces of bacon and the larger containing twenty-eight ounces of hard bread, soup, and coffee in tablets. This will constitute one day's rations, and can easily be carried in a soldier's pack. Emergency rations are not intended to replace the army's regular bill of fare, but are only to be used in case an army is far from its base of supplies. The rations will be carried by soldiers as they carry their ammunition or any other part of their equipment, and only when all other sources of supply fail will they be compelled to subsist on the contents of their haversacks.

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As an outcome of the trial and sentence of Quartermaster-Sergeant Grandlee at Fort Douglas, Utah, on a charge of falsifying vouchers against the United States, a court-martial will probably be ordered to try Lieut. Cowles, the superior officer of the offender. It is charged there was collusion between the prisoner, who has been sentenced to a term of four years in the penitentiary, and the persons who furnished coal to the post by which more coal was signed for than was really delivered. More than $2,000 is involved in the transaction and the charge is further made that dereliction on the part of the officer in charge of the supplies enabled the false vouchers to become a possibility. All the papers in this case have been sent to the Commanding General Department of the Platte for such action as he may deem necessary.

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"Owing to the failure of Congress to make the necessary appropriation for a vessel," said Surgeon-General Wyman today, "the inspectors of the Marine Hospital Service do not board incoming craft at San Francisco. But there is a good quarantine plant in case an emergency arises, and the local health authorities are prompt in coöperating with officers of our service. From reports made to me by the inspectors I do not believe there is any danger of an invasion of cholera from China, Japan, or Hawaii. So far as the last named country is concerned the latest consular report from Honolulu shows there were eight or ten cases of cholera there, but the disease is in nowise epidemic. When the Canadian authorities were communicated with on this subject the answer came back that prompt coöperation could be relied upon so far as they were concerned to prevent cholera being introduced into the United States from any of the British-American ports. An inspection was made this summer of the quarantine stations along the Pacific coast from Port Townsend to San Francisco and all were found perfectly equipped and ready for any emergency that might arise."

GENERAL NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Extensive Transfers of Western Troops Ordered by the War Department.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—Extensive transfers of troops in the West were directed in an order issued today by the Secretary of War. The present garrison of Fort Buford, N. D., will go to Fort Assinaboine, Mont., and of the troops at the latter station two companies of the Twenty-second Infantry will go to Fort Harrison, Mont., and one company of the Twenty-second to Fort Yates, N. D., where it will be joined by another company of the same regiment now at Fort Keogh, Mont. The three companies of the Twelfth Infantry now at Fort Yates and their commanding officers, Lieut.-Col. Comba will go to Fort Niobrara, Neb., from which two companies of the Eighth Infantry will depart for Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. The three companies of the Seventeenth Infantry now at Fort D. A. Russell will go to Columbia Barracks, Ohio.

Cavalry transfers are made as follows: Four troops of the Seventh now in the Department of Texas to the Department of the Colorado. Four troops of the First now in the Department of the Colorado to Oklahoma, two troops going to Fort Sill and two to Fort Reno, relieving four troops of the Third ordered from Oklahoma to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Fort Buford, N. D., and Fort Hancock, Tex., are discontinued as army posts, and directions given to turn over the public lands to the Interior Department. Where the troops and companies to be transferred have not been designated in the order the department commanders are directed to make the selection of the troops to be moved.

News Notes from the Capital.

At the annual meeting of the Association of Agricultural Chemists officers were elected as follows: President, B. B. Ross, Alabama; Vice-President, Dr. William Frear, Pennsylvania; Secretary, Prof. H. W. Wiley, chemist of the Agricultural Department; Executive committee, H. L. Wheeler, Rhode Island, and J. W. Traphagen, Montana. An examination of existing food legislation was provided for by the appointment of a committee.

There Is No Better Time

to visit the Adirondacks, the White Mountains, or the St. Lawrence River than during September. In many respects the most delightful month of the whole year. Most of the hotels in those delightful regions will remain open until the last week in September. The through sleeping car from Chicago to Clayton via Michigan Central will run until Sept. 20, and the through sleeping car from Chicago to Portland via Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," will run until the 19th.

For tickets and other information apply to Michigan Central Tourist Office, No. 119 Adams street, opposite Postoffice. O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

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A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N.Y

PORTRAIT OF A POET.

[*Continued from tenth page.*]

where she spent the first twenty years of her life. Her grandparents were all Scotch or Scotch-Irish and belonging to the "U. P.'s" of whom Barrie speaks in "A Window in Thrums." She was educated at a Presbyterian school in Monmouth, Ill., and in 1873 married a classmate, Donald M. Graham, a young attorney of Bloomington, Ill. In 1876 Mr. Graham's health failed, and they were obliged to find a more genial climate, and decided to go to California. They settled at South Pasadena, where Mr. Graham died in 1890. Miss Harraden has been recently the guest of Mrs. Graham.

Books Received.

POEMS. By Joseph O'Connor. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

NOT COUNTING THE COST. By Tasma. D. Appleton & Co.

THE MIRROR OF MUSIC. By Stanley B. Makower. Roberts Bros.

A SPOILT GIRL. By Florence Warden. J. B. Lippincott company.

THE WORST BOY IN TOWN. By John Habberton. George W. Jacobs & Co.

YELLOW AND WHITE. By W. Carleton Dawe. Boston: Roberts Bros.

LYRE AND LANCET. A Story in Scenes. By F. Anstey. Macmillan & Co.

SUNDAY READING FOR THE YOUNG. 1896. New York: E. & J. B. Young & Co.

AN INFATUATION. By Gyp. Translated by Elsie Paul. New York: R. F. Fenno & Co.

A RINGBY LASS AND OTHER STORIES. By Mary Beaumont. Iris Series. Macmillan & Co.

THE PLEASURES OF LIFE. By Sir John Lubbock. Macmillan's Miniature Series. Paper.

GRANIA. By the Hon. Emily Lawless. Macmillan's Novelists' Library, Vol. 1, No. 4. Paper.

FROM A NEW ENGLAND HILLSIDE. Notes from Underledge. By William Potts. Macmillan's Miniature Series.

THE LITTLE LADIES OF ELLENWOOD AND THEIR HIDDEN TREASURE. By Sarah G. Connell. George W. Jacobs & Co.

OLD FARM FAIRIES. A Story for Young People. By Henry Christopher McCook. Philadelphia: George W. Jacobs & Co.

DAILY CHEER FOR ALL THE YEAR. Selected and arranged by Virginia Reed. Philadelphia: George W. Jacobs & Co.

THE IDIOMATIC STUDY OF GERMAN. By Otto Kuphal, Ph. D. First Series. New York; George Gottsberger Peck.

THE HISTORY OF GREECE. By Adolf Holm. Translated from the German. Vol. II. The Fifth Century, B. C. Macmillan & Co.

MAUD MARIAN AND CROTCHET CASTLE. By Thomas Love Peacock. With an Introduction by George Saintsbury. Macmillan & Co.

DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY. Edited by Sidney Lee. Vol. XLIII. Owens—Passelewe. London: Smith, Elder & Co. New York: Macmillan & Co.

AT THE SIGN OF THE CAT AND RACKET. Translated by Clara Bell. With a Preface by George Saintsbury. (H. de Balzac Series.) Dent-Macmillan company.

THE HEART OF A BOY (CUORE.) A Story. By Edmondo de Amicis. From the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Italian Edition. By Prof. G. Mantillini. Chicago: Laird & Lee.

A NATURALIST IN MEXICO, BEING A VISIT TO CUBA, YUCATAN, AND MEXICO. By Frank Collins Baker. With maps and illustrations. Chicago: David Oliphant, printer and publisher.

CUSTOM-HOUSE REMOVAL NOT LIKED.

Importers Protest Against the Change and Give Their Reasons.

Considerable complaint is being made by Chicago importers on the proposed removal of the Custom-House to the Appraiser's warehouse at Harrison and Sherman streets. The removal has been recommended by Special Agent J. J. Crowley and the heads of the federal departments in this city. A protest from the united brokers was, they say, ignored.

Kenneth Barnhardt, in charge of the importing department of Marshall Field & Co., speaking of the removal yesterday said: "We have to pay large sums of money to the Collector. Certain kinds of money must be paid, and no checks are received. We take the cash. The warehouse is in a bad location, and the way to it is through what is known as the tough district of Chicago.

"We have represented such conditions to the Treasury Department. I presume there is nothing importers can do except submit to the inconvenience of the warehouse location and secure an order of change when Congress assembles."

Charles Crain, chief of the local treasury agents, said: "I recommended the removal to the Appraiser's warehouse. Personally I would prefer an up-town office. But in this case we were confronted by a peculiar condition. The issue presented to us was whether we should recommend the renting of quarters, or recommend the use of quarters owned by the government. As to danger of carrying money down Sherman street, that is an imaginary fear, as the transactions are in the daytime."

GEN. HARRISON IN THE ADIRONDACKS.

Likely to Become the Owner of Property Near First Lake.

Old Forge, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The negotiations which ex-President Harrison is carrying on with Dr. Seward Webb, owner of thousands of acres of Adirondack land, will probably result in his buying a number of lots near First Lake, in the vicinity of Dodd Camp, where he now is.

About a fortnight ago Gen. Harrison endeavored to buy the land which surrounds Big Moose Lake, which has been a favorite hunting and fishing ground for the General ever since he came here. This land is in litigation, and Dr. Webb wrote to Gen. Harrison to that effect, giving him the refusal of five lots on First Lake near the Little Moose Lake trail.

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S. E. Jacobsohn — Violin.
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Heavy Bridge and Ship Building Special Causes for Iron and Steel Advances—Boots and Shoes and Woolens Show Decrease of Orders—Wool Sales Fall Off—Cotton Has Rising Staple and Strong Market—Corn and Wheat Prospects Bright.

New York, Sept. 6.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade:

"There is no real reaction in business. Gains which were recognized as temporary are vanishing, but there remains a decided increase over last year at date, although prices average 8 per cent lower than a year ago. It needs no keen observer to see the reaction against rapid advance of prices is strong. Hides were the first to rise, but a decided break has come. Coke was suddenly raised to $1.40, but has recently sold at $1.10. Wheat jumped over 20 cents to 84, but is now slow of sale about 65. Wool was late in rising, but has lost about an eighth of a cent in average price within the last fortnight. Iron still rises, the strike having hindered shipments of ore, but, with troops guarding, the ore begins to move. Cotton is strong, but has paused. The general tendency to curtail purchases, where prices have notably advanced, grows clearer in boots and shoes, in wool, and in some products of iron.

"The combinations have again advanced prices of bar iron $2 per ton and of wire nails 20 cents per keg, while Bessemer is quoted at $17.40 at Pittsburg, and Eastern manufacture from imported ore has again commenced to supply Western consumers. Special causes are the wholly unprecedented bridge building, the continued demand for building in cities, and heavy ship building on the lakes. Consumption already hesitates and railroads have not much expanded their demand for rails. Copper is also a shade weaker, with large supplies; tin with 26,390 tons in visible stock, domestic and foreign, and lead with sales of 1,500 tons domestic.

"In the boot and shoe industry many shops are discharging hands, and in woolen manufacture a few works are closing for want of orders.

"Sales of wool, which averaged over 10,000,000 pounds per week when great speculative stocks were being taken, have shrunk to 5,380,500 for the week, against 7,557,300 for the same week in 1892.

"The cotton manufacture has rising cotton and a strong market to help, but a chance of a great strike for higher wages.

"The brightest feature in all the horizon is the certainty that the crop of corn will be enormous. Frosts now can only affect a small fraction, and the surplus will go into manufacture of meats, because at 35.7 cents at New York, nearly four cents lower than a week ago, there is no other profitable use for corn. The latest reports of wheat thrashing induced the best Western judges to raise their estimate of yield over 40,000,000 bushels, and, with 450,000,000 bushels added to 70,000,000 bushels brought over, the supply will exceed all probable demands. Atlantic exports have been only 1,347,352 bushels, flour included, against 2,799,860 last year, Pacific shipments continuing large.

"The cotton product rose from 8.19 cents to 8.25 cents Tuesday, but has since been weak in spite of concerted official statements that the decrease is 33 per cent in some States and 27 per cent in Texas. The public observes much organized and skilled labor in these reports, and also sees what many speculators refuse to see, the 3,000,000 bales old American brought over. It is earnestly hoped Southern agriculture has not sustained so great a calamity. The annual reports, showing a larger yield last year than has been supposed, only indicate that more cotton must remain in the country, besides the unconsumed stocks abroad. A quiet market without much change of prices for a time would be a blessing to the South.

"Failures for the week have been 186 in the United States, against 219 last year, and in Canada thirty-eight, against forty-seven last year."

BANK CLEARINGS OF THE WEEK.

Percentages of Increase or Decrease Compared with a Week Ago.

New York, Sept. 6.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the total clearances at the principal cities and the percentage of increase or decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

	Clearings.	Per ct. inc.	Per ct. dec.
New York	$520,161,346	28.0	.....
Chicago	84,421,963	.....	10.8
Boston	75,937,347	13.9	.....
Philadelphia, Pa.	64,133,639	4.4	.....
St. Louis, Mo.	20,706,964	6.6	.....
San Francisco, Cal	12,678,053	2.4	.....
Baltimore, Md.	11,615,152	.....	9.3
Pittsburg, Pa.	12,476,051	12.6	.....
Cincinnati, O.	10,484,300	.....	.....
Kansas City, Mo.	9,000,970	.....	17.4
New Orleans, La.	6,621,374	43.5	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.	3,756,371	11.6	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.	4,687,329	.....	5.1
Detroit, Mich.	3,991,547	.....	37.1
Louisville, Ky.	5,832,344	1.2	.....
Minneapolis, Minn	7,663,780	45.0	.....
Omaha, Neb.	3,081,731	.....	19.0
Providence, R. I.	3,353,500	.....	16.6
Cleveland, O.	6,645,031	39.0	.....
*Houston, Tex.	4,047,917	.....	18.5
St. Paul, Minn.	3,441,402	.....	.....
Denver, Colo.	2,275,234	.....	3.3
Indianapolis	2,613,736	.....	18.5
Columbus, O.	2,939,800	.....	.....
Hartford, Conn.	1,910,259	14.2	.....
Richmond, Va.	1,818,248	.....	8.0
Washington, D. C.	1,397,573	1.0	.....
Dallas, Tex.	2,087,963	2.1	.....
St. Joseph, Mo.	1,143,000	.....	9.0
Peoria, Ill.	1,511,829	.....	27.0
Memphis, Tenn.	773,473	.....	23.0
Portland, Ore.	1,176,885	21.7	.....
Rochester, N. Y.	1,378,002	2.8	.....
New Haven, Conn	1,188,169	.....	2.4
Savannah, Ga.	1,434,313	2.9	.....
Springfield, Mass	1,119,975	.....	1.0
Worcester, Mass.	1,136,511	.....	36.1
Portland, Me.	1,137,401	.....	.....
Atlanta, Ga.	928,167	11.2	.....
Fort Worth, Tex.	864,179	27.0	.....
*Waco, Tex.	843,100	12.0	.....
Syracuse, N. Y.	884,124	11.4	.....
Des Moines, Ia.	802,143	.....	20.8
G. Rapids, Mich.	661,564	.....	.....
Seattle, Wash.	451,655	.....	.....
Lowell, Mass.	499,857	.....	18.7
Wilmington, Del.	608,293	12.4	.....
Norfolk, Va.	790,622	6.9	.....
Sioux City, Ia.	472,602	.....	8.8
Los Angeles, Cal.	1,073,382	95.0	.....
Tacoma, Wash.	442,153	.....	4.3
Saginaw, Mich.	340,497	19.6	.....
Spokane, Wash.	319,886	.....	17.5
Jacksonville, Fla.	196,917	.....	26.8
Lincoln, Neb.	302,792	.....	19.0
New Bedf'd, Mass	306,892	.....	6.7
Wichita, Kas.	266,495	.....	9.5
Birmingham, Ala.	298,701	28.6	.....
Topeka, Kas.	359,784	.....	29.5
Lexington, Ky.	287,012	.....	22.5
Binghamton, N. Y.	291,400	.....	3.6
*Bay City, Mich.	380,220	39.0	.....
*Fall River, Mass.	554,234	27.0	.....
*Akron, O.	260,147	51.0	.....
*Springfield, O.	173,770	36.5	.....
*Canton, O.	143,000	.....	.....
*Sioux Falls, S. D.	40,021	.....	73.0
*Fremont, Neb.	54,173	.....	34.1
*Hastings, Neb.	83,123	.....	3.4
*Chattan'ga, Tenn	210,000	.....	.....
*Fargo, N. D.	180,398	.....	11.2
*Nashville, Tenn.	847,419	6.5	.....
*Galveston, Tex.	4,015,795	1.8	.....
Helena, Mont.	404,356	.....	44.0
Kala'zoo, Mich.	204,630	7.2	.....
*Rockford, Ill.	136,124	8.0	.....
*Toledo	1,294,166	.....	.....
Augusta	304,511	1.6	.....
Davenport	2,133,920	.....	.....
Totals U. S.	$914,840,999	15.1	.....
Totals exclusive of New York	394,697,653	1.5	.....
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$9,476,662	12.0	.....
Toronto	5,028,092	27.0	.....
Halifax	940,194	.....	8.9
Hamilton	542,374	.....	19.0
Winnipeg	778,483	3.7	.....
Totals	$16,785,805	13.5	.....

*Not included in total.

MOST CROP REPORTS ARE FAVORABLE

Bradstreet's Will Give a Good Account of the Trade Outlook.

New York, Sept. 6.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Favorable crop reports from nearly all directions and a continuance of the boom in steel and iron continue to characterize the general trade situation. Latest advices as to the corn crop have replaced anxiety with confidence in the larger estimates in the size of that crop and satisfaction with the outlook for trade this autumn. Harvesting and thrashing are interfering a little with business in the spring wheat country. Duluth, Minneapolis, and St. Paul jobbers in general lines are pushing for new business. In South Dakota and Washington farmers show no

disposition to sell their grain. California reports perfect weather for harvesting. The other side of the crop outlook is found in Texas, where worms are said to have seriously damaged cotton in some sections.

Iron and steel prices have advanced from $1 to $2 further, and demand at this time continues in excess of the output, which probably almost equals the largest preceding rate of production. All finished products are beginning to show the effects of higher prices for raw iron and steel in corresponding advances. Western iron and steel mills have orders to keep them busy into 1896, and refuse to name prices for a future delivery. Apparently every mill and furnace in the country is at work, and the fiscal year will probably break the record of production. As nearly all ironmakers bought a year's supply of ore at lowest prices, advances in wages and other items of cost to manufacturers have been more than equaled by the advance of prices. Diversity of demand and certainty of heavy requests yet to come forward point to the iron and steel boom as the greatest on record here.

Actual gains in volume of general trade this week were recorded at Seattle and Tacoma on the Pacific Coast, St. Louis and Kansas City in the West, Duluth and St. Paul in the Northwest, and at Chattanooga, Augusta, Atlanta, and Memphis in the South.

Exports of wheat from both coasts, United States and Canada, this week amount to 2,260,000 bushels, against 1,871,918 bushels last week, 3,207,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 4,902,000 bushels two years ago, 3,567,000 bushels in the week in 1892, and 4,726,000 bushels in the like week in 1891. Indian corn exports continue to expand. The third week of August the total sent out was 1,195,000 bushels; in the following week it was 1,124,000 bushels, and this week it is 1,405,000 bushels (the heaviest week's shipments this year), compared with 127,000 bushels in the week a year ago and 672,000 bushels two years ago.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET STRONG.

Size of Gold Shipments Causes a Considerable Bear Covering.

New York, Sept. 6.—Bradstreet's stock review will say tomorrow:

Up to last Thursday the market continued to advance and to broaden in a remarkable way, and, though attention seemed to pass from one group of stocks to another, there was evidence that the professional manipulation, which at present does duty for speculative leadership in Wall street, attracted outside buying power sufficient to maintain the bullish temper. The high level at which exchange holds and the continuance of gold exports, with continued selling from London, constituted, however, a serious obstacle to a permanent bull market and justified the hesitation of conservative interests. The market seemed for a time to disregard these influences, but it became apparent the market had not become sufficiently broad, and the rapidity of the recent improvement on the narrow market had resulted in a good deal of "pyramiding" and buying at top prices on weak margins. Some of the larger bulls evidently took profits in the early part of the week, and by Thursday last the market was ripe for a reaction, which accordingly appeared and caused a good deal of liquidation, with a sharp but not very serious decline in prices, which the bear traders helped along to the extent of their power. Friday, however, the fact that the gold shipments were not as large as had been expected caused a considerable bear covering, and gave a strong tone to the close.

OCEANS OF PEACHES IN THIS MARKET.

Receipts of Chicago Dealers Unprecedented and Prices Are Good.

Never in the history of Chicago as a fruit market have receipts of peaches from Michigan equaled those of the last few days. The receipts by lake and rail Thursday were 175,000 baskets, each holding one-fifth of a bushel. Receipts yesterday were over 140,000 baskets. The Chicago market has been the dumping ground for oceans of peaches this year, and yet it has found no special difficulty in disposing of the fruit to fair advantage.

In former years it was accepted as a fact that from 75,000 to 100,000 baskets a day would completely swamp the market, but the facilities now are sufficient for receiving and distributing twice that quantity. The peaches received are being sent to points all the way from Winnipeg to Montreal.

When the trade first began to see in sight over 100,000 baskets a day there was talk of a glutted market, but Sioux City, Fargo, Muscatine, Bloomington, Peoria, and hundreds of smaller cities have been taking carlots, while the larger cities, like Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Paul, and Minneapolis, have drawn upon this market for train loads. Even the smaller towns around St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Milwaukee, which usually purchase peaches from those points, have been buying directly from Chicago merchants this year.

The Chicago Great Western opened a fast freight refrigerator service a short time ago and the other lines have been compelled to meet it. This has given Chicago unprecedented facilities for disbursing the fruit. The fast trains leave the city about 4 a. m. and make nearly as good time as the express passenger trains. Trade has been developed at points never before drawing on this market. The railways have also opened up special doors for the receipt of peaches at the freight houses so that the loss and delay incident to waiting for the unloading of other freight noted in former years have been done away with.

It is on account of the improved methods of transit that South Water street merchants have been able to handle the heaviest receipts of peaches ever known without any material break in prices and practically no spoiled fruit.

The quality of the fruit this year has been well adapted to shipping, and while the size of the peaches has been in the main inferior, the proceeds to the grower are averaging 60 cents a bushel net.

One reason for the good prices secured for the fruit, in spite of its plentifulness, lies in the improved methods of gathering and packing in Michigan. The peaches are sorted by machinery when taken from the trees, and the growers have learned that it pays to have uniform sizes of peaches in the baskets.

Wholesale prices for fair to good quality of peaches yesterday were from 13 to 15 cents a one-fifth bushel basket, 16 to 18 cents for choice, and 18 to 20 cents for selects. These prices compare favorably with those of a year ago from a seller's standpoint.

The staple varieties now coming in are the Crawfords, Old Nixons, Barnards, and Yellow Arabs, the last named being rather inferior. Some new varieties, like the Lemon Clings and John's Best, have appeared.

The fruit is coming mainly from Douglas, Saugatuck, Glenn, Ganges, South Haven, and the Ocean County region. This county lies north of the old peach belt and is fast coming into greater prominence.

"TRIBUNE" BICYCLES WON PAST WEEK.

Winners Delighted with Wheels and Say They Were Easily Earned.

THE TRIBUNE takes pleasure in announcing the names of the friends who have won bicycles during the last week on the subscription-getting plan. It is pleased at the appreciation all express of the present when received and at the ease with which most of them carried their point.

Among these Lillie Mette of No. 2553 Sanger street, aged 15, writes her thanks not only to THE TRIBUNE but to the kind friends whom she obtained for subscribers, and she "just thinks" her wheel is "a daisy." Oscar Robinson also thanks THE TRIBUNE and his patrons, and, as to the ease with which he earned his "elegant wheel," he says it was "just like finding it."

Another correspondent is Mrs. George Bedell, who, after the same expression of thanks, calls her wheel "a little gem" and only hopes she may learn to ride it as rapidly as she got her subscribers. Mrs. Bedell is the widow of the George Bedell who was wantonly shot and killed ten years ago in front of a carpet-cleaning establishment on North Clark street.

The full list of bicycle winners for this week is as follows:

Charles E. Yore	388 Center-av.	G. & J. Mfg. Co.
Thomas O'Hern	618 45th-st.	Derby.
Ella Anderson	2338 Dearborn-av	Derby.
Alfred Powers	309 Loomis-st.	Derby.
Robert Hood	737 Warren-av.	Derby.
Michael Dolan	6540 Drexel-av.	Derby.
Emma Mezek	8301 Clinton-st.	Derby.
Reuben Manley	345 Chicago-av.	Derby.
B. Brownstein	5298 Jeff'rson-st	Derby.
Vera Gregg	7 Oakland Cr'sc't	G. & J.
Matilda Lind	263 33d-st.	Derby.
E. Harris	45 Moore-st.	Derby.
Mrs. L. B. Wetmore	4821 Ch'mpl'in-av	T. & C. Co.
Ernest R. Lee	324 E. 55th-st.	Derby.
W. M. Ayten	699 Maplewood-av	G. & J.
T. Martha	190 Perry-st.	G. & J.
Charles LaBerge	La Grange, Ill.	Derby.
Julia Good	158 Emerson-av.	Derby.
Miss M. E. Graham	3115 Union-av.	Derby.
F. B. Fairbanks	1534 Harrison-st.	G. & Jeffery.
Hattie Mulligan	208 E. 55th-st.	Derby.
H. and L. Cum'ngs	Irving Park, Ill.	Derby.
Lillie Mette	2553 Sanger-st.	T. & Cassidy Co.
Patrick Duffy	183 W. 21st-st.	Derby.
Ella Julian	1937 Aldine-av.	Derby.
Florence Leggett	761 Sheffield-av.	Derby.
Ivy Tomlinson	633 W. Van Buren	Derby.
Mrs. E. D. Merrill	1201 Jackson-blvd	T. & Cassidy.
George Eder	3131 N. Ashland-av	G. & Jeffery.
F. J. Dewey	826 N. Robey-st.	Derby.
F. B. Buchanan	9439 Burnside-av.	T. & Cassidy Co.
Mrs. W. L. Camp'll	3746 Rhodes-av.	Derby.
Bert W. Marx	5636 Wabash-av.	Imperial.
Emma Starek	92 Edgemont-av.	T. & Cassidy.

She Dislikes Tobacco.

Queen Victoria has such a deep-rooted objection to the smell of a cigaret or a cigar that smoking is strictly forbidden at Windsor Castle, at Balmoral, and at Osborne.

WHEAT AGAIN WEAK.

[Continued from eleventh page.]

eight loads of Texans arrived, mostly consigned to slaughterers. Native butcher stock was in small supply and good demand at stronger prices. Native steers sold at $3.60@5.40, averaging 1,020 @1,346 lbs. Three loads of 1,485 stags sold at $4.65. Western steers sold at $2.75@4.60; Texas cows, $2.05; native cows and heifers, $1.50@3.75; bulls, $2.00@3.50; veal calves, $3.50@6.50, and stockers and feeders, $2.40@4.05.

Hogs—All classes of buyers purchased freely to the extent of the offerings at 5@10c advance. Receipts were below expectations again, and the quality showed no improvement. Of the 13,700 on sale only 300 were carried over. Shippers bought freely. Heavy sold at $3.85@4.60, bulk $4.10@4.35; mixed, $4.00@4.57½, bulk $4.25@4.40; light, $3.85@4.55, bulk $4.30@4.50; pigs, $2.25@4.35, bulk $3.50@4.25.

Sheep—Most grades of sheep sold at steady to strong prices, while lambs ruled weak to 10c lower. The general demand was active, and comparatively few remained unsold. The quality was rather common, there being a scarcity of good sheep. Exporters were among the principal buyers. Lambs sold at $2.75@4.80, bulk $4.30@4.70; native sheep, $1.60@3.70, bulk $3.00@3.35; Westerns, $2.00@3.25.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 500; natives steady; Texans strong; export steers, $5.30@5.65; fair to good shipping steers, $4.25@5.25; dressed beef and best butcher grades, $3.50@5.00; bulk of sales at $3.75@4.60; steers under 1,000 lbs weight, $3.00@3.75; bulk of sales at $3.25@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.75; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.50; Texas and Indian steers, $2.75@3.75; bulk of sales at $3.00@3.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 2,800; shipments, 1,200; market 5c higher and active; heavy, $4.20@4.40; mixed, $3.75@4.25; light, $4.00@4.25. Sheep—Receipts, 1,800; shipments, 200; market strong; native muttons, $2.40@3.25; stockers, $1.50@2.25; lambs, $2.50@4.50; Southwestern sheep, $2.00@2.75.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,050; fair to active; prices steady to firm; mature steers, inferior to fair, $4.20@5.25; rangers, $4.12½@4.30; bulls, $2.20@2.35; dry cows, $2.05@2.70. European cables quote American steers at 10½@12c per lb, dressed weights; refrigerator beef at 8½@10c per lb. Calves—Receipts, 317 head; active; ¼c higher; veals, poor to prime, $4.00@8.00; grassers and buttermilks, $2.50@3.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,446; slow; firm for good lambs; steady for others and for sheep; sheep, poor to prime, $2.00@3.50; lambs, common to choice, $3.50@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 3,494 head; easier at $4.60@4.90.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,900; shipments, 4,700; market steady to strong; Texas steers, $2.50@3.20; Texas cows, $1.75@2.50; beef steers, $2.75@5.45; native cows, $1.25@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.40@4.25; bulls, $1.40@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,500; shipments, none; market strong to 10c higher; bulk of sales at $4.20@4.30; heavies, $4.00@4.25; packers, $4.15@4.40; mixed, $4.10@4.30; light, $3.75@4.35; Yorkers, $4.15@4.35; pigs, $2.00@3.70.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

There will be no general increase in fire insurance premium rates in the State of Iowa, as has been stated in the papers of that State. Recently the papers in Iowa have been telling of the increase in rates which would be made in the State as a result of the Iowa alliance and have been denouncing the companies interested in it as being members of an insurance trust. In reality there is to be no general increase, though there will be a general readjustment of rates, which will make insurance cost some of the assured more than it did under the old system which is now superseded, but will decrease the cost to others.

"The people of Iowa seem to have received wrong notions of the intention of the alliance," said the manager of one of the companies which was prominent in its formation. "There is not now nor has there been any thought of raising premiums above what they are now. There has been money lost in the State, but it has been because of bad risks and bad practices, and not on account of insufficient rates. There were certain discrepancies in the rates as made and it is part of the purpose of the alliance to correct these wherever found. In the main the alliance was formed to put a stop to the paying of excess commissions and in that it has accomplished its purpose. This is a matter in which the assured has no specific interest, as the commission question is one which does not affect premiums, though it makes a considerable difference in the profits of the companies writing."

In Dubuque, where it was reported there would be considerable increases made, there have been but two increases of any moment in premiums demanded. Both of these have been on lumber yards which have proven bad risks in the past. Something over a year ago two of the big lumber yards were destroyed and the profits of the companies for the last five years were swept away. These risks, along with all other risks of like character, have been increased. This does not apply to Dubuque alone or to the State of Iowa. Lumber has come to be looked upon as a bad risk in the entire lumber district of the Northwest. The stocks of lumber are said to be greatly in excess of the trade demand, and as a consequence the moral hazard has increased considerably. In fact, some of the companies have put lumber on the prohibited list and they refuse to write it under any circumstances.

The work of the alliance in rerating towns and in rating those towns where rates have never been made is progressing. David Beveridge, who is the alliance rating manager, is pushing the work as rapidly as possible. Thirteen inspectors are now in the field, and they are getting through the work as rapidly as it can be done and done well. The number of towns which have been rated is now in excess of 200, and tariffs have been furnished to 118. The number of rates made and revisions asked for by agents numbered 2,551 three weeks ago, and it will now probably exceed 3,000. The various companies in the alliance have nearly all complied with the request of the Chairman of the alliance and have instructed their special agents to aid in the work of the inspectors wherever possible. Before the close of the year the rating of the State will be entirely completed, according to the present outlook.

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The changes which have been made in the management of the Manchester Fire Insurance company did not affect the general agent of the company. It has been stated that the coming of John Glen to take the place of assistant United States manager had resulted in C. B. French becoming general agent. Mr. French will continue as assistant manager, there being two assistants now where there was only one. John Shepherd, the general agent of the company in the United States branch in Chicago, will continue in that position.

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Rates on plate glass in Chicago continue to be badly demoralized. For the last six months the companies doing this business have been taking risks at almost any price, nd it is reported they are suffering from the lowness of the rates at which they have been writing. There is said to be one company that is so involved in consequence of this that the Insurance Commissioner is contemplating revoking its license. The surplus of several of the companies has been reduced, and coming on top of that there has been such a decided increase in the value of plate glass that the companies will find it an expensive undertaking to replace broken glass.

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Figured on the basis of the last census returns in Massachusetts the Standard estimates that not more than 10 per cent of the insurable male lives in the State are now covered by life insurance. A new law has gone into effect in that State providing that hereafter no policy shall be issued on the life of any person who is not first required to pass a medical examination by a registered medical practitioner.

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Boston, Mass., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Guardian Life Insurance company of this city, which began business on the industrial plan last February, has just passed through an attempt to swindle it out of $250. The plan of the sharpers was to take out a policy in the name of John Hancock, a sick person, one of the conspirators making out the application and pretending to be the person in whose name the policy was written. Three days after John Hancock died and proofs of death were furnished the company and a claim made upon it. It looked queer business and an investigation by the managers showed a conspiracy to defraud the company by the substitution method.

The conspirators, knowing Hancock was sick, secured a policy in his name by fraud, but he died too soon for their scheme to work. The police are looking for the would-be swindlers, who are one William Vacht, a grocer, and his clerk, but so far they have not been found.

The decision of the Insurance Commissioner that under the guaranty capital act of 1895 a mutual insurance company organized with a guaranty capital of not less than $25,000 may issue policies without regard to previous provision of the law that a purely mutual company must have secured $1,000,000 of business on 400 separate risks before it can issue policies is the chief theme of discussion in fire insurance circles in this city. It is generally believed that there will be an attempt to organize several mutuals on this basis without delay.

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Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The members of the Western Union of Fire Insurance Underwriters today adopted the recommendation made yesterday by the committee appointed to decide on a method to handle the business in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, and Cleveland. The recommendation was to do away with compensation to brokers and solicitors and leave the matter to the local association in each of these five cities to regulate. Another important action by the union today was the adoption of the New York State standard policy for the State of Missouri. When it came to the election of officers the popularity of the Chicago members of the union was made manifest, for this was the result of the election: President, Gen. R. J. Smith, Chicago; Vice-President, J. S. Belden, Chicago; Secretary, J. H. Newburger, Chicago. St. Louis was selected as the next meeting place, the session to be held in March, 1896, and the Southern Hotel to be headquarters. The convention adjourned about 1 p. m., and after lunch the members and their wives inspected the great Niagara power-house and the aluminum works, the latter the first users of Niagara electrical power. The majority of the Western members left for home at 5:12 p. m. over the Michigan Central.

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Jackson, Mich., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The Peninsular Fire Insurance company was organized for business in the State of Michigan today. Headquarters will be here and business will begin Oct. 1. The officers elected are: President, James O'Donnell; Vice-President, Gen. W. H. Withington; Secretary, ex-Commissioner of Insurance H. N. Lawrence; General Manager, E. A. Hough.

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St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—One hundred and fifty policy-holders in the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association met this afternoon and appointed a committee of five to look after their interests in the agitation relative to the increased assessment. The committee is authorized to do all the circumstances warrant in the contemplated action for the appointment of a receiver.

Insurance Notes.

The Imperial Mutual Life of Baltimore is to be reorganized, with W. C. Hale of Atlanta as President.

Albert Elliott has been appointed manager of the Vermont Life Insurance company in Chicago, succeeding A. C. Wegner.

The fire insurance agents in Atlanta are forming a social club, the object of which is to entertain visiting agents at the exposition.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO.—The grain trade has slackened up to such an extent that there is not much more grain offered than is wanted by the line boats. The railroads to the East are said to be cutting rates and are getting considerable grain which otherwise would go by lake. The only charter reported was the Minnie Slauson for oats to Port Huron at 1¼ cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—No indications of an advance in rates to Lake Superior are yet in sight. Nothing is doing in Lake Michigan freights. Charters—Viking, Aztec, Zapotec, Nicholas, Duluth, 30 cents.

CLEVELAND, O.—By offering boats at the going rate vesselmen prevented the Escanaba ore rate being established at 75 cents today. Several boats were placed at 70 cents, but at the close of the day 75 cents was offered for a pair of boats and had not been accepted. No charters were reported from the head of Lake Superior, and all kinds of stories regarding rates were in circulation. It was intimated that $1.10 had been paid to Ohio ports. Coal tonnage is wanted all around, but Lake Michigan shippers are getting no boats. Charters—Wheat—George Williams, Hawgood, Duluth to Buffalo, 3½ cents. Coal—Briton, S. L. Watson, Spencer, Pennington, Ohio ports to Duluth, 40 cents.

Around the Lakes.

ALPENA, Mich., Sept. 6.—Repairs to the steamer Wetmore have been completed, and she will get away tonight.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 6.—The schooner Malta, which struck in the Soo River, has thirty-three damaged plates, some of which can be rerolled and put back.

MENOMINEE, Mich., Sept. 6.—The tugs Sampson and Saugatuck reached Green Island this afternoon with their big raft of pulpwood. They were compelled to anchor there on account of heavy winds.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 6.—The tug Swain today released the schooner Locke from Grand Island Beach and put a steam pump aboard, with the aid of which the vessel is now making her way down the lake.

KEWAUNEE, Wis., Sept. 6.—The schooner Evaline of Racine, loaded with tanbark and bound for Kenosha, capsized twelve miles east of here at noon today. Capt. J. L. Gallon and crew reached here in their lifeboat at 6 o'clock tonight. They were lost in the fog for some time, but finally heard the fog signal here and by this means at last reached shore.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Tugmen say red can buoy No. 2, near the water-works crib and south of International bridge, has shifted down stream about 200 feet. It now lies in the center of the channel and is likely to confuse pilots. There was no insurance on the steamer St. Magnus, burned at Port Colborne. The insurance was cancelled by the underwriters after the loss at Cleveland had been paid.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 6.—The fierce tug war which has been waged here all through this season, and which has resulted in the sinking of the tug Pathfinder and the drowning of her fireman, was ended this afternoon by an agreement between the Inman and Singer lines. The rate-cutting, which has been carried to such an extreme that neither company was making running expenses, is all over, and Inman's old prices go into effect. Singer charters one of Inman's boats, the tug Williams, which gives Singer six tugs and leaves Inman with eight. Next season each will take seven. Hereafter all business will be divided. The steamer Hodge was aground this afternoon outside the harbor, but was released by the tug Inman.

Vessel Movements.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Hart, Wolverine.

CONNEAUT, O.—Normandie, coal, Lake Linden.

GREEN BAY, Wis.—Cleared—Hopkins and consort, Kelley.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—Cleared—Robert Holland, Judd, Detroit.

BAYFIELD, Wis.—Cleared—Charles Reitz. Arrived—Fayette.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich.—Arrived—Glad Tidings, Reindeer, Cascade.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—Waukesha, Elgin, Lucky, Narragansett.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Gilchrist. Cleared—Gogebic, coal, Superior.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Norwalk. Departed—Flower, Escanaba.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Pioneer, Sitka, Cleveland; Kelly, Chicago.

ALPENA, Mich.—Arrived—Cleveland, Corisande. Sailed—Maxwell, Chicago.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Forest City, McGregor. Cleared—Choctaw, Cleveland.

LUDINGTON, Mich.—Arrived—Maggie Duncan, City of Toledo. Cleared—Starke, Sandusky.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared—India, Alpena; Hammond, Buffalo; Melbourne, Pratt, Montreal.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Hesper, Adriatic, Neshoto, Saxon, Hopkins, Kelley, Lake Erie ports.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—L. Nau. Cleared—Grain—Nebraska, Buffalo. Light—Washburn, Duluth.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Juniata, Ganges, Schuck. Cleared—Spencer, Onoko, Ketcham, George Owen, Chicago, coal.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Rooth, Sault Ste. Marie; Tilley and consort, Cleveland. Down—Niagara, Acadia.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Tampa, Otego, Tasmania, Australasia, Magnetic. Cleared—Coal—Olympia, S. L. Watson, Camden, Duluth. Light—Specular, Duluth.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Hickox, York State, 5:30 a. m.; Schroeder, 7; Rumbell, 10; Foster, Emerald, 11; Mason, 1 p. m.; Magill, 4. Up—Mills, 1 a. m.; Eugene Hart, 3; Lora, 7.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared—Coal—Henry Richards, Escanaba; Christie, Milwaukee; Spademan, Sicken, Melvina, Detour; Arizona, Plymouth, Scotia, Superior; Two Wallaces, Lake Linden.

ASHLAND, Wis. — Arrived—Philip Minch. Cleared—Ore—Selwyn Eddy, Merida, Chicago; Hope, Fitzpatrick, Josephine, Parker, Hiawatha, Lansing, Pratt, Foster, Sheldon, Fedora, Maytham, Lake Erie ports.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—Arrived—Orr, C. H. Hackley, Sparta, Anderson. Cleared—Steel billets—J. D. Marshall, Cleveland. Light—Merrimac, Manhattan, Escanaba; Pathfinder, Sagamore, Two Harbors.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Nicholas, Penobscot, Fisk. Cleared—Coal—Majestic, Lackawanna, Oceanica, Clyde, Marengo, Chicago; Denver, Milwaukee; Dyer, Gladstone; Morley, Duluth; Barnes, Schuette, Toledo. Light—Green, Genoa, Our Son, Ashland; Gratwick, Nyanza, Duluth; Ganges, Detroit.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Hodge, Leuty, Ira Owen, Canisteo, Jackson, Bottsford, Celtic, Stewart, Pomeroy, Nicaragua, Calvin and consorts, Langell. Departed—Grain—Sauber, Gladstone, George Gould, Pope, Buffalo; St. Lawrence, Hadley, Chicago. Flour—Mahoning, Arabia, Buffalo. Ore—Chisholm, Naples, Lake Erie. Light—Matoa, Two Harbors.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Down—Lycoming, 2:20 a. m.; Pueblo, 4:20; Rome, 4:30; Harvey Brown, 4:50; Pahlow and consort, 5:40; Prentice and consort, 6; Paris, 9; Abercorn and consort, 9:40; America, 10; Havana and consort, 11:30; Pabst, Washburn, 12:40 p. m.; Tuscarora, 1:40; Jewett, 2:20; Preston and consort, Helena, 3:30; Newaygo and consort, 4:20; Cambria, 5; Langdon, 5:40; Buffalo, 6:40. Up—Martin, 1 a. m.; Nahant, 2:10; Manchester, 4:40; Barbarian, 7:40; Clarion, 8; Syracuse, 8:30; Cleveland and consort, 9; Florida, 10; Prince, 11; Rochester, 11:10; Blaine, 1:30 p. m.; Yuma, 4; Hudson, 5:40; Seneca, Spry and consort, Schlesinger, 6:40.

Up—Tioga, 8:15; Fitzgerald, 8:30. Wind southwest, fresh, hazy.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Fryer, 11 last night; Centurion, 8 a. m.; Schuylkill, Devereux, 9; Alaska, Weed, Tramp, City of Traverse, 10:30; Griffin, Wawatam, 11:30; Athabasca, Maruba, 12:30 p. m.; Bradley, Brightie, Woolson, Galatea, 2:30; H. H. Brown, Avon, 4; Kalkaska, Roman, C. H. Johnson, 4:30. Down—Mather and whalebacks, 12:30 a. m.; Oades, San Diego, Redwing, 1:30; Jay Gould, Curry, 2:30; Wade, Spokane, 3:30; Samuel Mitchell, Tice, 5; Yuma, 6; Manitoba, Columbia, Alverson, 7:30; Northern Queen, La Salle, 8:30; Frontenac, 10; City of Venice, Ward, 11; Thomas Wilson whaleback, noon; Iosco, Marquette, 1:30 p. m.; Gilbert, Rosedale, 3; Mariposa, 4:30; St. Louis, Champion, Wall, 6.

Up—America, 7. Down—Yakima and whaleback, 6:30; Hale, Southwest, D. P. Rhodes, 8; Iron Chief, Cliff, 8:30.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Williams, Hawgood, 2 p. m.; Craig, Three Brothers, 2:10; Mohawk, 3; Wolf, 3:40; Nicol, 4:40. Down—Gilchrist, Watson, 9 last night; Fay and consorts, 9:20; Two Boyces, 10:20; Specular, Magnetic, 11; Mark Hopkins and consorts, 11:40; Walula and consorts, 4 a. m.; Susquehanna, 5:30; Macy, Wilson, 6; St. Paul, 6:20; Harlem, 7:20; Owego, 9:15; Grecian, Continental, Holland, 9:40; Kirby, 10:15; Aztec, Zapotec, 11:10; Corsica, 1:20 p. m.; Louisiana, 1:30; Pasadena, Leighton, 2; Thew, 3:30; Mariska, Marcia, 3:40; Palmer, North Star, 5:30.

Up—Hayward, Dyer, 5:40; Oregon, Crosthwaite, 7; New Orleans, Iron King and consort, 7:40. Down—Bulgaria, Case, 6:30; Japan, 9:30.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Down—Bulgaria, Case, 1 p. m.; North Star, 1:30; Africa and consort, 3; Douglas, 3:30; Drake, 4; Japan, 4:20. Up—Schlesinger, 9:30 last night; Fitzgerald, Desmond, Ketcham and consort, 10:30; S. Hall and consorts, 11:20; Seneca, 11:40; Hudson, midnight; H. A. Tuttle, Hallaran, P. S. Marsh, 12:30 a. m.; Sibley and consort, 1; Commodore, G. King and consorts, 1:20; Vance, Protector, 1:30; Tioga, 1:40; Veronica, Amboy, 2; C. Lockwood, 2:20; Neosho, 3; Stone, Martin, 4:40; Maryland, 5; Keystone, Masten, 6; Andaste, Egyptian, 6:30; Elphicke, 7; Castalia, 7:40; J. Hall and consorts, 8:20; Progress, Grand Traverse, 9; Thompson and barges, 9:20; Samuel Marshall and consorts, Conemaugh, 10:40; Hoyt and consort, 11; Globe, 1 p. m.; Northern Wave, 1:30; Lotus, Colgate and consorts, 2:40; Corona, Servia and consort, 3; Gratwick [steel], 3:20; Alpena, Pillsbury, 3:40; Northern Light, 3:50; O. T. Flint, 4:20.

Chicago Port List.

Arrived—Lumber—M. F. Butters, Mars, G. L. Wrenn, Ludington; H. B. Pereue, Empire; C. Raab, Scott's Point; H. Hutt, Gladstone; L. A. Law, A. Shores, Constitution, Ashland; Resumption, Ford River; E. Buckley, G. C. Markham, Manistee; Alleghany, W. B. Ogden, Transfer, H. C. Winslow, Manistique; H. L. Worthington, W. Jones, T. J. Bronson, Cedar River; R. Howlett, White Lake; Toledo, Ogarita, Washburn, Sundries—Boston, E. P. Wilbur, Buffalo. Coal—Samoa, Northwest, Toltec, Miztec, Buffalo. Iron ore—R. P. Ranney, Ashland; S. E. Sheldon, Two Harbors. Stone—S. P. Ely, L'Anse.

Cleared—Grain—Sachem, Sunrise, Sarnia; G. Sturges, Port Huron; Milwaukee, Chemung, Buffalo. Sundries—Wissahickon, Erie. Light—A. M. Gill, G. Steel, Traverse City; Morning Star, Frankfort; Alert, F. Hinton, M. C. Neff, Menominee; F. Woods, E. Buckley, Manistee; Osceola, Detroit; Annie Laura, R. C. Wente, Muskegon; A. G. Morey, Cheboygan; H. Taber, Gladstone; I. W. Stephenson, Peshtigo; A. Shores, Constitution, Ashland; Resumption, Ford River; Alleghany, W. B. Ogden, Manistique.

Mad Dog Bites Hunting Hounds.

Abingdon, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—The neighborhood of Oak Grove was terrorized today by a mad dog. After biting a pack of fine hounds he attacked Mr. Thomas Castle, who, after a hard hand-to-hand tussle, killed the animal.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Stein—Emergency business.
Judge Gibbons—Set case.
Judge Dunne—Emergency business.
Judge Donnelly—County Court, 10 a. m.—In re Sag Bridge.
Judge Payne—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Call not extended.
Judge Neeley—Branch No. 3—Call not extended.
Judge Hutchinson—Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

Court Calls for Monday.

Judge Clifford—Emergency business only.
Judge Gibbons—N. W. E. Ry. Co. vs. Davis on trial.
Judge Donnelly—County Court—10 a. m.—Motions. 2 p. m.—In re. American Looking-Glass Mfg. Co.
Judge Payne—Criminal Court—Branch No. 2—Nos. 1413, 1433, 1479, 1431, 1463, 1462.
Judge Hutchison—Branch No. 5—No. 1112.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Judgments.

Judge Chetlain — 1315 — Fridholm Greiner vs. North Chicago St. Ry. Co.; on findg., $100 and sat.—9538—Elmer H. Adams vs. John Early; on dflt., $300.—10891—Irene Morris, by Frank T. Kinnare, guardian, vs. Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry.; on findg., $2,500 and sat.—9457—First National Bank of San Francisco, Cal., vs. Marcus Pollasky; on dflt., $1,818.—9314—Daniel J. Coyne vs. Albert Miller; same, $412.—9339—Grant H. Browne vs. Philander B. Armstrong; same, $510, and spel. ex.

Judge Dunne—15588—James Grady vs. Augus & Gindele; on findg., $450 and sat.—17933—William Openhym & Sons vs. Harry Barnard & Co.; on dflt., $1,820.—147087—Frank Ptac, by next friend, Peter Ptac, vs. Chicago and Northwestern Ry. Co.; on findg., $100 and sat.—17218—Fahnley & McCrea vs. Samuel Joseph; on dflt., $489.—18051—William Skinner Mfg. Co. vs. Fred Lake; same debt, $217, das. $217, debt to sat. on payment of das.—17414—Perley, Lowe & Co. vs. A. D. Percy & Co.; on dflt., $378 vs. Arthur D. Percy and sci. fa. vs. Herbert E. Speyer.—147123—David Zeff vs. Calumet Electric St. Ry.; on findg., $500 and sat.

Decrees.

Judge Dunne—3029—Fick vs. Fortin et al.; dec.—4207—Malcolm et al. vs. Miller et al.; same.—8383—Porter et al. vs. Chapin et al.; defl. dec.—7818—Sonnenschein vs. Kolthoff et al.; same.—143111—Diessel et al. vs. Maurice et al.; dec. sale.

Judge Chetlain—5875—Keeley Brg. Co. vs. Johnson; dec. sale.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Friday, Sept. 6, 1895:

117th-st., n w cor Eggleston-av., s f, 56 8-10 x137½, Sept. 5 [H. Koller to C. Hitzeman]	$2,500
Ontario-av., 150 n of 133d-st., w f, 25x125, Sept. 3 [F. Kazmierczak to J. Sippel]	1,000
101st-pl., 353 w of Longwood-av., n f, 50x140¼, Aug. 14 [W. G. Luce to F. A. Bebb]	1,500
Mackinaw-av., 48 n of 86th-st., e f, 24x124, Sept. 4 [J. Akmark to H. Heinsen et al.]	1,200
Bond-av., 96 n of 81st-st., e f, 50x124½, Aug. 31 [L. W. Smith to L. M. Higgins]	1,800
83d-pl., n w cor Spaulding-av., s f, 50x125, Sept. 5 [C. A. Howard to J. Delany]	1,000
Sangamon-st., 150 n of 74th, e f, 25x124½, Sept. 5 [M. M. Connolly to J. M. Mackenzie]	2,250
Winchester-av., n e cor 73d-st., w f, 48x124½, Sept. 4 [E. Gustafson to E. S. Hersey]	1,500
Cottage Grove-av., 123 n of 67th-st., w f, 25x108.85, Aug. 19 [G. H. Owen to A. B. Tallman]	8,000
Sangamon-st., 225 n of 60th, e f, 25x125, Sept. 4 [E. I. Hersey to E. Gustafson]	2,800
69th-st., 108 w of Paulina, n f, 25x125, April 29 [H. H. Keeney to A. B. Tallman]	4,000
Wentworth-av., 249 s of Garfield-blvd., e f, 51x125¾, und int, Aug. 27 [M. Riedlinger to M. E. Schettler]	4,000
W. 56th-pl., 200 e of Wallace-st., n f, 50x124¾, Aug. 26 [S. D. Olin to T. Allison et al.]	1,000
W. 54th-pl., 119 e of Butler-st., s f, 24x124 8-10, May 6 [W. Frink to J. W. Ford]	1,400
Honore-st., 118 s of 48th, w f, 48x124½, Aug. 5 [S. A. Mitchell to J. Hojda]	1,000
Honore-st., 129 n of 52d, e f, 25x125, Oct. 31, 1890 [H. F. Saxton to K. Belk]	1,500
Oakenwald-av., 800 s of 45th-st., e f, 45¼x125, Aug. 5 [A. B. Merritt to H. Benjamin]	10,350
Same ppty, Aug. 5 [H. Benjamin to A. Benjamin]	10,350
Vernon-av., n w cor 29th-st., e f, 90x100, Sept. 1 [Eugene Hogue to William J. Richardson et al.]	40,000
W. 14th-pl., 225 e of Jefferson-st., s f, 25x75, Aug. 2 [T. Gruber to P. Roubik]	2,000
Douglas-blvd., 91 w of Turner-av., n f, 25x164, July 10 [E. A. Cummings to R. J. Elliott]	1,545
Douglas-blvd., 66 w of Turner-av., n f, 25x164, July 10 [Same to Same]	1,540
Polk-st., 310 e of Laflin, s f, 24x111, Sept. 5 [H. M. Gronwald to C. Powers]	4,500
Jackson-st., 241 w of Ashland-blvd., s f, 25x183, Sept. 4 [F. H. Puiriance to J. B. Fall]	10,000
Madison-st., 481 e of Homan-av., n f, 25x191, Aug. 27 [J. C. Booty to J. E. Waibel]	6,000
Same property, Aug. 26 [J. E. Waibel to B. Booty]	6,000
Lake-st., 483 w of Falls, n f, 25 ft to alley, Aug. 5 [F. H. Mahler to E. E. Vehmeyer]	3,500
Springfield-av., 141 n of Huron-st., e f, 32x125, Sept. 4 [B. Aronson to I. Rosen]	1,600
Larrabee-st., 84 s of Oak, w f, 25x120, m or l, Sept. 4 [K. Hollacher to O. Pertsch]	6,000
Cleaver-st., 172 n of Bradley, e f, 24x125, Sept. 4 [V. Linowiecki to J. Whitish]	8,000
Same property, Sept. 5 [J. Whitish to M. Linowiecki]	8,000
Drummond-av., 75 s of Cortez-st., w f, 37½x127, Aug. 20 [T. J. Reynertson to S. E. Smeby]	8,000
Clybourn-av., 104½ n w of Noble-st., n e f, 25 through to Noble, Sept. 3 [M. Matzdorf to L. Eisner]	3,350
Byron-st., n w cor Perry-av., s f, 47x150, Sept. 4 [E. Ebner to S. Levisohn]	2,425
Lincoln-st., 242 n of Leland-av., e f, 50x125½, Aug. 31 [G. C. Harmount to W. H. Mulholland]	6,000
Leland-av., n w cor Hamilton, s f, 74 88-100x122 82-100, Aug. 7 [M. A. Dean to R. J. Bennett]	2,150
E. Ravenswood Park, 238 s of Lawrence-av., w f, 31x163¼, Aug. 31 [T. F. Mulholland to G. C. Harmount]	9,000
Columbia-av., 241 e of Evanston, n f, 50x133, Sept. 4 [F. M. Frary to J. E. Evenden]	2,500
Crescent-road, 225 w of Fountain-av., s f, 62x150, Aug. 27 [T. Guar. & T. Co. to C. C. Witt]	1,200
Throop-st., 107 s of 90th, e f, 75x125, and o. p., Aug. 12 [J. W. Hood to D. N. Hanson Jr.]	2,500
W. 114th-pl., 250 e of Armour-av., n f, 37½x124¼, Aug. 1 [J. A. Hall to E. Karstrom]	1,100
N. 46th-ct., s w cor of Leland-av., e f, 50x135, Sept. 5 [H. Baird to A. Haberer]	4,500
Western-av., s e cor Montrose-blvd., w f, 33x123¼, Aug. 31 [J. H. Waldmann to H. Severn]	2,500
Washtenaw-av., 75 s of Dunning-st., e f, 25x126, Sept. 5 [M. T. Christensen to C. Stoll]	1,800
Southport-av., 48 s of Wrightwood, w f, 25x124, Sept. 3 [A. Klawikowski to J. Samp]	3,800
Diversey-av., 72 w of Bissell-st., s f, 24x125, July 19 [J. P. Hansen to C. Buckingham]	6,500
Bissell-st., 25 s of Clay, e f, 25x125, Sept. 5 [J. Christ to M. Dreden]	4,200
Washtenaw-av., 25 s of LeMoyne-st., e f, 25x125, Sept. 3 [F. F. Corian to J. Fechy]	4,000
Premises Nos. 323 and 325 Park-av., 30x100, Sept. 5 [M. in C. to H. A. Barling et al.]	7,920
Daly-st., 175 s of 35th, e f, 25x122, Sept. 4 [T. Kelly to H. Maynard]	1,200
W. 56th-pl., 225 w of Stewart-av., n f, 25x124¾, April 27 [R. E. Crocker to L. E. Fodline]	3,000
Alley lot bet Seminary-av. and Osgood-st., 450 s of Buena-av., 25x50, June 11 [M. T. Creighton to C. Buckingham]	1,635
Same property, July 6 [M. S. Eddy to same]	1,635
54th-ct., bet Halsted-st. and Union-av., s f, 16.67x125, Sept. 4 [L. G. Pruitt to J. B. Garner et al.]	5,000
Same property, Sept. 4 [J. B. Garner et al. to F. A. Nordin et al.]	5,000
Alley lot bet Sheffield and Wilton-av., 160 s of Waveland, 50x30, July 15 [N. Brachtendorf to C. Buckingham]	2,688
S. Water-st., 160 e of Dearborn, s f, 40 to river, Sept. 4 [Emanuel Frankenthal to Geo. W. Smith]	78,000
Carpenter-st., bet. 52d and 53d, w f, 32.82x125.77, Sept. 2 [J. McIntyre to A. Wolff]	2,300
Belmont-av., 136 e of Racine, n f, 60x124, Sept. 4 [A. J. Huck to R. A. Lemke]	8,000
N. Seeley-av., 275 s of Cornelia-st., w f, 25x124, July 20 [R. C. Moore to C. Geissel]	1,800
103d-st., s e cor Princeton-av., n f, 100x125, Dec. 19, 1890 [C. A. Wilson to G. G. Funk]	1,500
Spaulding-av., 230 s of Bloomingdale, e f, 25x177, Aug. 5 [J. Johnson to C. Eliasen]	3,800
Fulton-st., bet. Lincoln and Wood, s f, 25x122, Sept. 5 [M. in C. to C. R. Bennett]	2,100
Wilcox-st., 125 e of S. 42d, n f, 50x121¼, Aug. 21 [M. E. Deifendorf to J. Davidson]	3,500
Elias-st., bet. Archer and Lyman, w f, 80 1-3x100, Sept. 6 [J. T. Lynch to T. Doyle]	2,000
Canal-st., 25 n of 24th, e f, 25x90, Aug. 28 [B. Hempel to C. S. Weaver]	4,000
Vernon-av., 282 n of Ellis-ct., w f, 25x132, Sept. 3 [P. S. Backmann to P. Martin]	11,000
Eggleston-av., n e cor 72d-st., w f, 33x119¼, Aug. 14 [F. P. Bebb to C. K. Luce et al.]	5,000
Exchange-av., n e cor 82d-st., w f, 24½x125, Sept. 6 [K. Fitts to A. P. Harper]	1,606

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

S. Sheneman, six 1-story and basement brick stores and two 2-story and basement brick stores and flats, 4301-4309 Langley-av.	$8,000
Owen Smith, 2-story and basement brick flats, 2241 W. 67th-pl.	2,500
F. B. E. Rhodes, 2-story and basement brick flats, 9477 Ewing-av.	2,700
John Ritter, two 2-story brick top addition, 170 Colorado-av.	4,000
P. Rosenberg, two 2-story frame flats, 579-581 Diversey-st.	3,400
Alex. Heatherington, 2-story frame flats, 955 Belle Plaine-av.	3,100
J. T. Torrence, 3-story and basement brick front addition, 88 Bellevue-pl.	6,000
H. H. Anderson, 2-story frame flats, 9 Jansen-st.	2,800
J. P. Sherlock, 3-story and basement brick dwelling, 305 Belden-av.	8,000
W. C. Newberry, 1-story brick to addition, 85-87 Kinzie-st.	2,000

NEW CORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., SEPT. 6.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new companies:

The Carpenters' Hall, at Winchester; without capital stock; social; incorporators, George A. Hazelrig, William Johnson, John Willoughby, Otis Linder, John M. Todd, John English, and others.

The Reliance Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; to manufacture plated ware; incorporators, Charles G. Rogers, Chester A. McFarland, L. S. Fuller.

The Bloomvale Cemetery company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; to maintain a cemetery; incorporators, Henry L. Wallace, Frederick B. von Actson, Major McGregor.

The American Organ and Piano company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; to manufacture musical instruments; incorporators, Frank L. Sham, John V. Dugan, Horace F. White.

The Geneseo Elevator company, at Geneseo; capital stock, $15,000; general milling; incorporators, J. W. Winans, H. H. Smith, Amzie A. Crane.

The Chicago Summer School of Medicine, at Chicago, certified to a change of name to the Illinois Medical College, Chicago Summer School of Medicine.

The Royal Tailors' company of Chicago certified to an increase in capital stock from $25,000 to $100,000.

The Mendota Electric Light company, at Mendota, certified to a consolidation with the Mendota Light and Heat company.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" may be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places or at any A. D. T. office. Ring them up, and your advertisement will be forwarded to THE TRIBUNE without extra charge.

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
2300 .... E. T. RICHARDS.
2614 .... C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 31st.... J. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 33d..... N. L. FRANK.
Cor. 35th.... C. E. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th.... T. H. PATTERSON.
3915 .... JUDSON A. ROOT.
4134 .... L. W. BLOOD.
Cor. 43d..... C. S. ALLEN.
Cor. 46th.... A. K. LOWRY.
5040 .... Sorrow & Kerntopf.
5503 .... C. D. Ballard.
Cor. 63d..... CURTI & McRAE.

HALSTED STREET—
2603 .... A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 30th.... F. NEUBERTS.

STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison.... HARRISON PHAR.
2200 .... L. J. WEYER.
2727 .... STANDARD PHAR.
Cor. 31st.... W. K. FORSYTH.
3160 .... H. F. FLANNERY.
Cor. 39th.... HURST'S PHARMACY
4259 .... A. C. MUSSELWHITE.
4700 .... JOHN L. BELL.
4704 .... WM. STORCK.
Cor. 51st.... B. F. TERHUNE.
Cor. 59th.... F. P. KENNEDY.

INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st.... E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th.... F. C. KELLOGG.
Cor. 39th.... M. N. PORTER & CO.
Cor. 43d..... SIDDALL DRUG CO.

LAKE AVENUE—
Cor. 50th.... W. BODEMAN.

TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
123 .... J. & R. SIMMS.

THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—
188 .... G. A. GRAVES & CO.

THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—
And Forest-av.... W. H. LLOYD.

WABASH AVENUE—
515 .... AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
Cor. 14th.... E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th.... O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th.... E. A. ZAHN.

THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210 .... C. G. MUEHLMAN.

FORTY-FIRST STREET—
460 .... L. W. SCHWAB.

FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake.... O. F. SCHMIDT.
Cor. Grand-blvd.... C. N. GOODNOW.
405 .... A. S. COOK.

FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans.... C. S. TIRRELL.
Cor. Champlain.... C. S. TIRRELL & CO.

FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
108 .... F. G. SECORD.

FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison.... J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
560 .... R. R. BOWEN.

FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson.... JACKSON PK. PHAR.

SIXTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Stony Island.... F. J. AMPHLETT.

SIXTY-FOURTH STREET—
Cor. Grace-v.... B. M. WHITE.

STONY ISLAND AVENUE—
7004 .... M. A. CURTIS.

DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th.... McKENZIE BROS.

WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32d..... R. H. WHEELER.

WENTWORTH AVENUE—
Cor. 31st.... R. P. BRAUN.
5310 .... E. HOPKLITZ.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor. Adams.... ADAMS-ST. PHAR.
Cor. Harrison.... H. G. DRESSEL.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
468 .... WM. H. BIERMAN.
567 .... HENRY SCHMITT.
626 .... CHAS. HIRTZLER.

DIVISION STREET—
843 .... R. STANGOHR.
Cor. Robey.... PAUL HEINEMANN.

INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland.... F. EITERMAN.

ERIE STREET—
Cor. Noble.... A. H. SCOTT.

NORTH AVENUE—
887 .... L. A. GELLEIN.

BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171 .... J. R. SHEAN.

LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina.... R. T. SILL.
771 .... A. S. STODDARD.
1014 .... W. W. THUMSER.
1290 .... HENSEL BROS.
Cor. Homan.... F. E. McKENZIE.

MADISON STREET—
190 .... AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
278 .... BELL & CO.
384 .... PASSAIC PHAR.
572 .... F. A. TAYLOR.
785 .... J. W. CRAIN.
826 .... K. McLENNON.
1001 .... C. D. STONE.
1049 .... J. A. JOHNSON.
1249 .... H. B. BROWN.
Cor. Sacramento.... E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan.... L. P. KOTZ.

MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
232 .... FORD'S PHARMACY.
465 .... HENRY SCHROEDER.
1086 .... Quayles & Populorum.
1218 .... MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley.... J. KIRKEBY.

OGDEN AVENUE—
149 .... FRANK GRAMMER.
293 .... W. A. BRABROOK.
360 .... C. F. BROWN.
475 .... F. J. KNOWLES.
987 .... FARRAR'S PHAR.

RANDOLPH STREET—
Cor. Ada.... GEO. BEDDFORD.

TWELFTH STREET—
Cor. Loomis.... BLETTNER'S PHAR.
422 .... CHAS. C. THIEL.

VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center.... A. M. Bronson & Son.
Cor. Laflin.... THOS. LONERGAN.
Marshfield-av.... R. M. WILSON.
Cor. Robey.... C. E. BUTTON.
Cor. California-av.... JOHN RITTER.
Cor. Francisco.... F. H. KELLETT.

HALSTED STREET—
Cor. Jackson.... O. S. BETTING.
260 .... JOHN P. LEE.

HARRISON STREET—
750 .... F. E. FISKE.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
80 .... R. H. HANKE.

BERRY AVENUE—
Cor. Evanston.... JOS. SCHOENKAES.

NORTH HALSTED STREET—
1748 .... ROGERS PHARMACY.

NORTH AVENUE—
161 .... C. E. KREZMENSKI.
Cor. Cleveland.... A. M. REIS.

CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio.... H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut.... WHITE BROS.
Cor. Maple.... J. MAYER.
Cor. Division.... E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe.... R. E. RHODE.
Cor. North avenue.... HENRY GOETZ.
Cor. Center.... P. LINK.
Cor. Webster.... FRANK SCHRAGE.
Cor. Halsted.... BAKER & MASON.

RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio.... C. A. STORER.

OAK STREET—
Cor. Townsend.... A. J. WESSMAN.

WELLS STREET—
Cor. Ontario.... J. A. THOMAS.
Cor. Oak.... R. G. DORRANCE & CO.
Cor. Division.... F. H. AHLBORN.
Cor. Eugenie.... DINET & DELFOSSE.

ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison.... R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland.... HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)

STATE STREET—
292 .... C. W. SILVER.

LINCOLN AVENUE—
224 .... HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Fullerton.... W. C. BALLOWITZ.
Cor. Wrightwood.... H. W. WEIHE.
Cor. Belden.... F. R. LEONARD.
622 .... MAX SCHULZ.
722 .... G. M. BOALCH.

LARRABEE STREET—
Cor. Center.... HERMAN FRY.

SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845 .... A. N. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

AVONDALE, ILL.... L. N. FENNE.
AUSTIN.... W. O. CLINE.
EVANSTON, ILL.... J. S. OAKES.
1579 Maple-av.... JOHN COOPER.
LA GRANGE, ILL.... E. R. McCLELLAN.

OAK PARK—
Oak Park-av. Sta.... LOOMIS & NOEL.

ENGLEWOOD—
62d and Wentworth.... DR. W. MINAKER.
63d and Stewart.... OPERA-HOUSE PHAR.
66th & Wentworth.... H. J. HOUGHOTON.
69th and Stewart.... E. G. BINZ.

RAVENSWOOD.... A. E. BIERSTEDT.
WINNETKA, ILL.... GARRISON BROS.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE N. W. TRAIN OR LAST COACH OF the 11:15 Janesville train from Woodstock, a miniature brooch. Address 658 Grand-av., Chicago. Liberal reward.

LOST — SKYE TERRIER, LONG EARS AND answers to the name of "Jack." Suitable reward will be paid for return to Flat N, 330 La Salle-av.

LOST—DIAMOND COLLAR BUTTON. REWARD at 3731 Ellis-av.

$500 REWARD—For return of money lost Sept. 2 near Chicago-av. and Wells, or Clark-st. JOHN ROBERTS, rear of 444 Wells-st.

$100 REWARD—FOR THE RETURN OF RINGS taken from 3437 Wabash-av., Monday morning, Aug. 19. No questions asked.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—

You will never realize what our "ads" mean until you see the goods and prices attached. Come in now before we get rushed. Catalogue "How We Do It" free.

GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer Diamonds and Watches. 103 State-st., Columbus Memorial Building.

PERSONAL—DO YOU SPECULATE? THEN SEND for our book "How to Speculate Successfully on Limited Margins in Grain and Stock Markets." Mailed free. COMSTOCK, HUGHES & CO., Rialto Building, Chicago.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for services. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—IF YOUR MARRIAGE IS A FAILURE consult PROF. ABDULLAH, adviser in matrimonial, love, and business troubles; consultation $2. 240 Wabash-av. No fortune telling.

PERSONAL—THE PARTY THAT FOUND SCARF pin please communicate with J. L. NELSON, 193 Wabash.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS EXTERminated; no cure no pay. F. E. BROWN, 180 31st-st.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

OLD BOOKS BOUGHT FOR CASH. Cash paid for magazines. The Bookstall, 101 Madison-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR ENTIRE FURNITURE, CARpets, etc., etc., of hotels, flats, and private residences. T. P. W., 21 Park-av.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 20 years, thoroughly understanding d. e. bookkeeping, desires position as an office assistant. Address H 857, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 21, versed in French, German, English, and Holland Dutch, as bookkeeper, salesman, or correspondent. Address J Y 164, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSing, examining, and writing up books, periodically, day, or evening. Address P.-O. Box 594 city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER; FIVE years' experience; fine penman, and A1 references; willing to go out of city. J Y 147, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER; ASsistant or charge of books; references; moderate salary. Address H 747, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TEN YEARS' EXPERience in fire, life, and casualty, office and field work. Address H 978, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT, REFINED young lady as clerk, cashier, or saleslady; state full particulars. Address J D 4, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—A SUCCESSFUL AND popular salesman well acquainted with the drug trade in the Twin Cities and also State of Minnesota is desirous of representing jobbers and manufacturers of specialties, novelties, or general line; also favorably known among the dry and fancy goods trade. Address J. H., 232½ Hennepin-av., Minneapolis, Minn.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN who knows Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Chicago dry goods trade. Address H 935, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SALESMAN; PAINTS and varnish; Illinois and Iowa. Address H 960, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGINEER AT PRESENT in charge of lighting station would like to change; have indicator and an expert on engines and dynamos. Address G 759, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE MAN; GERman, 45; general housework; good sick nurse; 15 years' city references. Address H 688, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; best of city references. Address G A 405, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, MARRIED, Swede; 5 years last place; best references. 2631 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY SINgle man; understands care horses and general work about place; reference. H 887, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS STEnographer; rapid and accurate; owns typewriter; understands bookkeeping, etc. H 809, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CONFIDENTIAL SECretary to a man of affairs, by an educated man fitted by nature and experience for such a place; is a thorough accountant; familiar with commercial law, corporation matters, and the details of large and small financial transactions. Absolutely clean record; bond if desired. Address H 841, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE MANAGEMENT of first-class farm in Northern Illinois or Southern Michigan by competent man of seven years' experience and first-class references. Apply to C. P. BRASLAN, 55 North Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A LIVE, ENERGETIC, well-educated young man, experienced in office, desires position requiring intelligence and trust; prefer chemical work. Address J Y 115, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, WELL educated, traveled, speaking French and German, as private secretary, traveling companion, or tutor. Address H 639, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED DRY goods and clothing trimmer, fancy card writer, marker; good salesman; fine penman; English and German. Address H 991, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A STRONG, BRIGHT American, 21, would like a position where could learn trade. Address M. HANLON, 855 N. Paulina.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 21, where honesty and trust is required. Address N. HANSEN, 219 Milwaukee-av., City.

SITUATION WANTED—NIGHT WATCHMAN; best references; will accept small salary. G. B., 255 E. 43d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO LADIES, FIRST-class trained cook, first-class in all branches, good carver, very economical, best references; also second housekeeper, good worker and cook; best of references; in hotel. R., 199 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADY'S MAID OR nursery governess; am a first-class dressmaker; can teach kindergarten, do all kinds of fancy needlework; 27 years; first-class references. Address 2430 Prairie-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS; COOK and second work; together or separate; state wages. 380 Wells-st. top flat.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO EXPERIENCED girls as parlor maid and waitress; five years' reference. Apply at 2945 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NORWEGIAN GIRL for second work in an American family. Call or address 37 Snell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; references. 178 Sedgwick-st., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL FOR general housework. 109 Sedgwick-st., 1st floor.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER; REfined American lady, 34 years, of high honor and principles; first-class manager; in family where welfare of children is equally essential. H 923, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BUSINESS HOUSES supplied with stenographers of any grade whatever, using the various leading machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BUSINESS HOUSES SUPplied with stenographers, bookkeepers, and office help without charge. Tel. main 2764. Mercantile Reference and Bond Association, 269 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, EXPERIenced French teacher, desires to go south as teacher or companion; best references. Address H 863, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY COMPOSITOR with 6 years' experience, wishes a steady situation. Address H 969, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT BILL CLERK—NOT OVER 20 YEARS of age. Apply with specimen of penmanship after 9 a. m. 5th floor, 185 Van Buren-st.

BOOKKEEPER—GOOD; ALSO A GOOD STENOGrapher; situation permanent, salary moderate; must be good penman, spell correctly names of persons, towns, and cities, and be familiar with general office work; state experience and where you have worked. Address Michigan Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

CLERK—EXPERIENCED BILL CLERK; PLAIN rapid writer, quick and accurate at figures; none but most efficient need apply. Address own handwriting, stating salary and reference, H 870, Tribune office.

CLERK—BILL AND STOCK BOOK, WITH EXperience in the wholesale paper business; good penman, quick and correct at figures; state age and references. Address H 825, Tribune office.

MAN—WITH GOOD JUDGMENT, FAIR ABILITY, $700 cash, any active age, as manager of business place, long established, with two other assistants; security perfect; good interest on investment; salary $1,000 a year. Advertising Exchange Co., 1023 Masonic Temple.

REGISTERED ASSISTANT PHARMACISTS—THE Fair Pharmacy. State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MAN—TO CANVASS, COLLECT INSURANCE. A. JORDAN, 600. 173 E. Jackson-st.

MEN—WHO WILL WORK FOR $75 MONTH SALAry or large commission selling staple goods by samples to dealers; experience unnecessary; write us. Household Specialty Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMAN—CATHOLIC GENTLEMAN TO INtroduce new line; an opportunity for a good salesman to connect himself with a reliable house; ample compensation from the beginning; give experience and references. Address J Y 167, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A GOOD SALESMAN TO CANVASS city trade for a manufacturing house; a salesman accustomed to canvassing grocery and merchandise stores preferred; satisfactory references required. Address J D 5, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AND WINDOW TRIMMER—YOUNG man; merchant tailoring store. Address H 803, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—OF GOOD ADDRESS, FOR CITY; prefer man experienced in advertising or specialty work. The Werner Co., 160 Adams-st.

SALESMEN—WIDE-AWAKE TRAVELING SALESmen for wholesale saddlery business for Louisiana and Texas; also one for Ohio, Indiana, Illinois; must be able to control some business in this line and be thoroughly posted in the business; references required. Address Lock Box 255, Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN—ENERGETIC MEN TO SELL GOODS by sample at home, or travel; easy seller; staple goods; liberal salary or good commission. Address P. O. Box 1103, New York City.

SALESMEN—FOR NEW PATENTED ARTICLE; everybody needs it; quick selling; liberal commission. Call between 9 and 11 o'clock at 19 Wabash-av., Room 406.

SALESMEN—TO SELL PETIT LEDGERS, COUpon books, and many other specialties to merchants. Pershing Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—5, FOR LINE OF PAINT OILS. SCHOOLEY & EBERHART, 462 S. Canal-st.

SEVERAL YOUNG MEN WANTED TO PRESENT the latest idea to the grocery, cigar, and saloon trade; $3 to $5 per day. Call or address HUNT, 8 E. 16th-st., New York.

TEN GOOD MEN TO SOLICIT ADVERTISEment; good salaries to the right men. Address J D 3, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—GOOD OFFICE BOY, WHO CAN WRITE fair hand and knows the city; permanent position. Address J Y 165, Tribune office.

Trades.

DRAFTSMAN—GOOD GRAIN ELEVATOR; AT once. SIMPSON & ROBINSON CO., 71-72 Commerce Bldg.

STONE CARVERS—APPLY JOS. SMITH & CO., New England Building, Cleveland, O.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—WANTED TO EXCHANGE dictation evenings with gentleman stenographer. Address H 886, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL MANAGERS—AND SALESMEN—LOcally or on the road; also services of [illegible] members of clubs, unions, and fraternal orders; [illegible] books, insurance, or novelties; contract. [illegible] 72, Cleveland, O.

JANITOR AND WIFE—MUST BE ABLE TO GIVE very strong references as to honesty and industry and willing to work for moderate wages. Address J Y 169, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN FAMILIAR WITH BILLIARD [illegible] service. Apply today after 10 a. m. [illegible] Madison-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

MANAGER—FOR ONE OF OUR DEPARTments; will pay the right man $2,000 to $5,000 per year; write; do not call until asked to. Communications treated confidentially. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MANAGER—FIRST-CLASS, AND SALESMAN, IN the tailoring business; a man who can command some city trade preferred. Address H 836, Tribune office.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY 8 weeks required; catalogue mailed. Chicago Barber School, 54 Wabash-av.

PRIVATE SECRETARY—TYPEWRITER TO TRAVel, $15 per week; also business manager. Call between 2 and 3 p. m. 85 Dearborn-st., Room 415.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

YOUNG GIRL—TO STAY IN OFFICE; MUST write good hand; $3 per week. Address H 894, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—GOOD—AND GENERAL HOUSEWORK girl; Danish or Norwegian. 1855 Berry-av.

GIRL—COMPETENT SECOND GIRL IN PRIVATE family; no children; references required; inquire basement door 2501 Wabash-av.

HOUSEWORK—2 COMPETENT GIRLS TO COOK, laundry, and do general housework. Apply 14 Chalmers-pl.

NURSE—EXPERIENCED; FOR ENTIRE CHARGE three children under six years of age; must be neat and kind; good pay and fine home for right party; present nurse gets married. Call 500 Vermont Building, 51st and Cottage Grove-av.

NURSE—TO TAKE CARE OF TWO BOYS OF 2 and 4 years. Must bring references and be willing to go to New York City. Call at 132 East Forty-seventh-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—COMPETENT AND ACCUrate, who has experience in using Mimeograph machine; salary moderate to start. Address H 698, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—TODAY; FOR AFTERNOONS; lady over 25 years old; moderate salary. Address H 884, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—FEMALE—COMPETENT YOST operator; salary $12 to $15. Apply quick at 151 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; FOR TWO WEEKS; state speed and experience. Address H 880, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY OF BUSINESS experience; Remington machine. H 874, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY; MUST FURnish machine. Address H 854, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS, INCREASE YOUR SPEED BY 2 hours' practical varied dictation and 5 hours' typewriter practice daily, each pupil having machine; shorthand taught evenings, beginning Sept. 2. 1007, 171 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—TWO; ONE LADY AND ONE gentleman. Call Sunday between 12 and 1 o'clock. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

APPRENTICE—FOR HAIRDRESSING. CLUZELLE BROS., 96 State-st.

GOVERNESS—FRENCH-SPEAKING, FOR TWO boys; good wages. 545 N. Clark-st.

LADIES—THREE—TO TRAVEL; GOOD SALARY and expenses; only those of good address and experience need apply. 1404 Manhattan Building.

LADY—OF REFINEMENT, EDUCATION, AND good address, to introduce a new medical publication; one familiar with medical subjects preferred; references required; small salary to begin; permanent with good salary if successful. Call 4 to 5 p. m. Saturday or Monday. 40, McVicker's Theater Bldg.

LADY—YOUNG, BY A WHOLESALE LINEN house, to fill orders. Address H 844, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—A BRIGHT YOUNG LADY TO REPresent Reed's Musical Monthly in their town or city; cash salary paid to desirable persons. Write for particulars. Reed Musical Monthly, 215 Wabash-av., Chicago.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF,

MANUFACTURER OF PIANOFORTES.

Great reduction in price of new and second-hand Upright Pianos—Terms easy to suit customers. Established 1873.

$140—One Weber Upright.
$135—One Decker & Son Upright.
$130—Kreager Upright.
$130—One Colby Upright.
$135—One Vose & Sons Upright.
$150—One Vose & Sons Upright.
$145—One Vose & Sons Cabinet Grand.
$140—One Dunham Upright.
$185—One Adam Schaaf, 7⅓ octaves, walnut.
$135 each—Two Jacob Bros., 7⅓ octaves, Uprights.
$100—One Emerson 7-Octave Piano.
$110—One Smith & Barnes Cabinet Grand.
$165—Kreager & Sons Uprights.
$150—One Decker & Son, 7⅓ octave, rosewood.
$125—New England Uprights.
$100—One Chickering Upright Piano, 7 octaves.
$185—One Adam Schaaf Upright Piano.
$150—One Adam Schaaf, walnut case.
$160—One Vose & Sons Cabinet Grand.
$100—One Mathushek Upright.
$100—One Bush & Gerts Upright.
$155 each—Two Decker & Son Cabinet Grands, uprights.
$135 each—Two Walnut Case Uprights, 7⅓ octaves.
$125 each—Three Rosewood Uprights, 7⅓ octaves.
$75 each—Two Uprights, 7 octaves.

Square Pianos at $20 to $55 each, all makes.

To Rent—200 Upright Pianos, $4 per month. One year's rental allowed if purchased.

Pianos tuned, repaired, stored, and exchanged.

ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

WE HAVE WITHOUT DOUBT THE FINEST line of Pianos and Organs in the country.

COME AND SEE.

DECKER BROS.' PIANOS,
ESTEY PIANOS,
ORGANS,
CAMP & CO. PIANOS,
ORGANS,
ARION PIANOS.
MOVING,
TUNING,
REPAIRING.
RENTING A SPECIALTY.

ESTEY & CAMP,
233 State-st. 49-53 Jackson-st.

BEST VALUES

AND

THE LARGEST STOCK

OF

HIGH AND MEDIUM GRADE PIANOS MAY BE FOUND IN THE WAREROOMS OF

LYON, POTTER & CO.
(Steinway Hall),
17-19-21 VAN BUREN-ST.

SACRIFICE SALE OF PIANOS—
30 upright pianos, standard makes, almost new worth from $250 to $400, for $165 each.
10 upright pianos, worth from $400 to $500, for $215 each.
Knabe upright, mahogany case, used only a short time, $275.
3 Weber uprights, beautiful pianos, for $285, $300 and $315.
Easy payments.
See display ad.
MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 258-260 Wabash-av.

PIANOS—
Slightly used grands, squares, and uprights; in good order; well-known makes.
EASY TERMS.
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
Steinway Hall,
Van Buren-st., between Michigan and Wabash-avs.

17 CENTS A DAY,
$1.20 A WEEK,
$5 A MONTH
will buy a piano at
CHASE BROTHERS'
"Big Piano Store,"
corner Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
(opposite Auditorium).

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS—
Are the best and last the longest. Sold by the makers only; one profit. Second-hand Pianos and Organs, $20 and upward. Renting, tuning, repairing, etc. Easy terms.
HALLET & DAVIS CO., Wabash and Jackson.

A HENRY F. MILLER UPRIGHT IN GOOD CONdition, and choice of several other well-known makes at from $150 to $225 each.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

A FINE FISCHER UPRIGHT, COTTAGE SIZE, price $170; has been but little used, and would readily pass for new. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

SPECIAL BARGAINS—SLIGHTLY USED PIanos. Wissner Western Branch, 22 Van Buren-st., Athenæum Building.

A BEAUTIFUL FINE-TONED KNABE UPRIGHT, in good condition; price $250.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

A BEAUTIFUL FINE-TONED CHICKERING UPright, in fine condition, for $190.
THOMPSON'S, 261 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—PRICE $100; A MODERN UPRIGHT piano in good condition; warranted sound.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

PRACTICALLY NEW STEINWAY UPRIGHT AT about one-half original cost.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—SELF ADDRESSED STAMPED ENvelope secures agency; new thing; sample free; million sold in Michigan. BROWN & CO., Muskegon, Mich.

AGENTS—MAKE $5 DAILY; MARVELOUS INVENtion; retails 25 cts.; 2 to 6 sold in a house. Sample mailed free. FORSHEE & MACKIN, Cincinnati, O.

AT LAST—ELECTRIC LIGHT FOR NECKTIE, $2.50; sample $1; elegant, brilliant, scientific; catalog agents goods 2c. Ohio Electric Co., Cleveland.

WANTED—10 HUSTLERS CAN MAKE $15 TO $20 per day during the G. A. R. encampment at Louisville. Apply after 3 p. m., 244 Wells-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF MATCHED PONIES; 8 AND 9 years old; the best looking pair in the city; broke to drive single and double; together with wagonette and cart, double and single harness, robes, etc.; can be seen at 137 Pearson-st., opposite North Side waterworks.

PASTURE HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

ROOFING.

FORD'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST 50 YEARS on any building. Old roofs repaired with it by the Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st., Chicago.

GRAVEL ROOFING, ALL KINDS, ROOFS REPAIRED. Estimates free. F. M. PEASE, 355 Dearborn-st.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

E. B. COUPLAND & CO.,
PATENT ATTORNEYS
84 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

TOP CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD and watches; bargains in diamonds at all times. M. BREDT & CO., 803 Columbus Building.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD; REFerence.

143 36TH-ST.—LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED room in private house, with board; convenient to Douglas Station.

2226 AND 2228 PRAIRIE-AV.—NICELY FURnished rooms, single or en suite, with board. MRS GOODRICH.

2912 GROVELAND-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM; good board; reasonable.

5815 MADISON-AV.—3 FRONT ROOMS; MODERN house; with or without board.

North Side.

21 LANE-PL., NEAR LINCOLN PARK—BOARD and large alcove and single room.

262 ONTARIO-ST.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms; board optional; all conveniences.

416 LA SALLE-AV.—ALCOVE AND OTHER ROOMS with board.

487-489 LA SALLE-AV.—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS with board; mod. conveniences. MRS. CROWELL.

West Side.

290 ASHLAND-BLVD.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH choice board; also table board; references.

Hotels.

HOTEL LUZERNE, CLARK AND CENTER-STS., opposite Lincoln Park—Fine view of lake and park; no inside rooms; steam heat; elevator and bellboy service. Cuisine unexcelled. Special rates to permanent guests. Table d'Hote dinner, 75c.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL, TRIBUNE BLOCK—HAS the most respectable patronage of any house of its class in the city; rooms from 75 cents per day upwards. Reference First National Bank. S. GREGSTEN, proprietor.

HOTEL HAYES—LEXINGTON-AV. AND 64TH-ST., Woodlawn, one block from Lexington-av. station Alley L; nice, pleasant rooms, single or en suite; $2 a week; board $3.50. JOHN HAYES.

HOTEL STRICKLAND WILL MAKE LOW RATES for the winter. Lake-av. and 38th-st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY YOUNG GENTLEMAN IN PRIVATE family; location handy to Western-av. or Paulina-st. cars; state price, etc. Address H 883, Tribune office.

BOARD—TWO ATTORNEYS WILL ROOM AND board with family that can throw considerable business; references. Address H 864, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOM—YOUNG GENTLEMAN, college graduate, in pleasant private family, North Side; best references; reasonable. H 992, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOM—IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY married couple. Address H 980, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1234 Michigan-blvd.; elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, $10, $20, and $30 per month; references. 1470 Michigan av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM very reasonable. 1907 Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—409 SUPERIOR-ST., EXCEPTIONALLY pleasant rooms, private residence; walking distance; reasonable.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, cheap. 171 N. State-st., third floor.

West Side.

TO RENT—FOUR FRONT ROOMS. 18 GURLEY-st., opposite Peoria-st.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, heat included; must be on South Side near elevated. Address C. W. F., 1058 Central Park-av., City.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—IN BEAUTIFUL ENGLEWOOD, CENtral, new, 2-story attic and stone basement house; 9 rooms, decorated, 5c fares and 15 minutes' ride to business center of Chicago; immediate possession. Apply to IRA W. ALLEN, Owner, 612 Maple-st., Englewood.

TO RENT—KENWOOD HOUSES—NEW. 213 to 219 E. 61st, 9 and 10 rooms; modern, hardwood finish; low rentals. DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st. Branch office, cor. 47th and Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—BROWN STONE HOUSE, 2504 MICHIgan-av.; perfect order; dining-room parlor floor; house, 3207 Prairie-av., 6 rooms. Home Safety Deposit Co., 143 Adams-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 11-ROOM house for 3 months from Oct. 1; Michigan-av., between 31st and 35th-sts.; $150 per month, including servants. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2205, 2209, AND 2209A PRAIRIE-AV., 12-room modern houses, complete in every particular; low rent. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—IN CHOICE LOCALITY, TWO NEWLY decorated, cozy houses; terms reasonable. A. W. GREEN, 184 E. 50th-st.

TO RENT—16TH-ST., NEAR INDIANA-AV., 12-room house, all conveniences; rent very reasonable until the 1st of May. H 580, Tribune office.

West Side.

TO RENT—75 S. MORGAN-ST., 14-ROOM STONE front house, newly papered and painted, $50; house open all day. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—JACKSON-BLVD., N. E. COR. LINcoln; handsome, modern 10-room house; $45.

North Side.

TO RENT—STONE-FRONT HOUSE AND STABLE in best part Lake View, near lake; in perfect repair; reasonable rent to responsible party. 94 Park-av., near Diversey-av.

TO RENT—371 SUPERIOR-ST., 12-ROOM BROWNstone dwelling; will put in first-class condition to good tenant. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY JOHN G. ROGERS & CO., Chamber of Commerce Bldg. 5th Floor. Tel. 1650 Main.

IN THE KENWOOD, COR. WASHINGTON-AV. AND 50TH-ST., beautiful 7 and 8 room apartments, entirely modern, one block from I. C. suburban depot; time to Van Buren-st., 17 minutes; low rental.

IN THE NORMANDY, 23D-ST. AND INDIANA-AV., choice 7-room apartments.

4327 DREXEL-BLVD., elegant 8 and 10 room apartments, beautifully finished.

IN THE NEWTON, Calumet-av. and 39th-st., to be finished Oct. 1, '95; choice 4, 5, and 6 room flats; 39th-st. electric and Indiana-av. cars and elevated road.

IN THE WINAMAC,
COR. OAKWOOD-BLVD. AND ELLIS-AV.
TO BE FINISHED OCT. 1, 1895.

2, 5, 8, and 9 room apartments; entirely steel structure, tile partitions, and absolutely fireproof; passenger and freight elevators, artesian and lake water, telephones in each apartment, lavatories and dressing rooms connected with bedrooms, sideboards, cabinets, consoles, and wardrobes; entire interior finish in solid mahogany, with enamel, white trim, and floorings of polished quarter-sawed oak; at the junction of two beautiful residence streets, with the wide sweep of the lake in front, and one block from Ill. Central Oakland station; 15 minutes to Lake-st.; one block from Cottage Grove cable and 39th-st. electric cars. A full descriptive prospectus, with diagrams and price marked, sent on application to any address.

Only tenants of highest standing considered.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED APARTMENTS—Cor. 48th and St. Lawrence-av., 6 and 7 rooms; $30 up.
4709 Prairie-av., 6, 7, and 8 rooms; new.
4932 Forrestville-av., 7 rooms; new; $35.
5827 Indiana-av., 6 rooms; $25.
4432 Prairie-av., 8 rooms; $40.
3447 Prairie-av., 7 rooms; $35 up.
3535 Indiana-av., 7 rooms; reduced.
3013 Prairie-av., 8 rooms; $40; new.
47th and Grand-blvd., 2 to 7 rooms; new.
62d-st. and Wharton-av., 5 to 7 rooms; $25 up.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.
Branch office cor. 47th and Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED FLATS—
Kalarama Bldg., 50th-st. and Langley-av. 7 rooms, very fine, $25.
Lindon Block, cor. 48th and Evans-av., 4 and 5 rooms, very select, $22.50.
4345-47 Ellis-av., 7 rooms choicest part of Kenwood, very low to good tenants. 5010 Cottage Grove-av., new bldg., 4 rooms, elegant, $20.
GEO. O. GORDON & CO., 4701 Cottage Grove-av., tel. Oak. 5.

TO RENT—"THE FAIRFAX," 1323 AND 1325 Michigan-av., elegantly finished 8-room flats; walking distance; passenger elevator, steam heat, hot water, electric and gas fixtures, gas ranges, hardwood floors, mantels, etc.; prices reasonable; janitor on premises. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—5414 PRAIRIE-AV., HANDSOMEST 7-room flats in Chicago; high classed, steam heated, hot water, oak finish, polished oak floors; every room large, light, and beautifully decorated; facing Washington Park, 2½ blocks from school, 1 block north of 55th-st. L station; if you want something handsome, elegant, and cheap call soon; owner on premises; $35.

TO RENT— —TO RENT—
"THE ONOTA,"
7 to 11 UNIVERSITY-PL. 6 and 7 rooms.
—VERY CHOICE MODERN APARTMENTS—
Steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, halls carpeted.
MODERATE PRICES TO SELECT TENANTS.
RHODES BROS. & CO., 520 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—
The "Esmond," 25th-st., between Michigan and Wabash-avs., handsome, light 4 and 5-room apartments; steam heat, hot water all modern conveniences; $32.50 to $40 month.
BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT— —TO RENT
SELECT TENANTS ONLY.
Having a few vacancies in high class flats will offer unusual inducements to good tenants. Call.
RHODES BROS. & CO., Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS AND BATH, $23, $26, $28; 5 rooms and bath, $25, $30; 4 rooms and bath, $20; 4 rooms, $15, $18, $23; first-class building; elevator steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, refrigerators, steam laundry; janitor service. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—IN THE "RAINIER," 55 33D; A FEW choice apartments; also the "Oakenwald," 49 33d-st.; 7 rooms, $30 and $35; every modern convenience; don't fail to see them. Apply office, 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—EXCELLENT FLAT IN BEST LOCAtion, nicely furnished, hot water and heat, modern improvements; small family. 2457 Michigan-av. Call 2459 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LENOX APARTMENTS, 3, 4, AND 6 rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges. 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—MOVING FREE—REFERENCES; TWO-room flats, $10; ranges, steam, hot water, storerooms; laundries, carpeted halls. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—REFERENCES; 8-ROOM FLAT, $10; private bath, range, boiler. 3616 State-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM FLAT; HEAT, range; $27. 147 Garfield-blvd.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 3 TO 5 ROOM FLAT. 1800 Wabash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

TO RENT—MODERN KENWOOD FLAT, SECOND floor, steam, hot water. 205 E. 46th-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, STEAM HEAT, janitor service, etc., $15 to $25 per month, 1393 to 1403 W. 12th-st., fronting Douglas Park. S. R. MARTIN, Agent, on premises.

TO RENT—CHARMING, ROCK-FRONT 5-ROOM flat; all conveniences; 128 Warren-av.; $27.50. Coziest, lightest, pleasantest 4 rooms and bath modern flat, 279 Ogden-av., cor. Wood; $16.50.

TO RENT—1019 JACKSON-BLVD., NEAR WESTern-av., 1st flat, 7 rooms and bath; modern; $25. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—495 ASHLAND-BLVD.—NEW 9-ROOM flat, steam heat, hot water, gas grate and range, marble bath-room; $45.

North Side.

TO RENT—BY JOHN G. ROGERS & CO., CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BLDG. 5th floor. Tel. 1650 Main.

A FEW HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS
IN
THE MAJESTIC,
[Absolutely fireproof.]

Cor. Rush-st. and Walton-pl. The most costly and elaborate apartment building on the North Side. 5, 6, and 7 rooms, elegantly finished in every detail.

IN THE FLORENCE, 16 TO 22 BELLEVUE-PL. Beautiful apartments, 6 rooms each; low rental; Rush and State-st. car lines.

IN THE ST. BENEDICT, CHICAGO-AV. AND CASS-st., two modern apartments; 7 rooms each; low rental.

TO RENT— TO RENT—
SELECT TENANTS ONLY.
Having a few vacancies in high-class flats will offer unusual inducements to good tenants. Call.
RHODES BROS. & CO., Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—THE RUGIA, 473 DEARBORN-AV., corner Goethe-st., high-class private house; electric light, hot water heat, porcelain bath tubs; rooms en suite and single; American or European plan.

TO RENT—THE CLAREMONT, S. E. CORNER Deming-court and Clark-st., one block from Lincoln Park, two fine flats; elegant finish, steam heat, hot water, etc. See janitor.

TO RENT—233 ONTARIO-ST., PARLOR FLOOR and basement, 9 rooms; in first-class condition; reasonable rent to right party. Owner on premises from 1 to 4 p. m.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS AT 1000 N. HALsted-st.; low rent. OGDEN SHELDEN & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—183 HOWE-ST., NEAR GARFIELD-AV., 3 blocks west of Lincoln Park, 5 and 6 room flats; steam heat, gas ranges, nice plumbing; $28 and $30.

TO RENT—MODERN 6-ROOM AND BATH FLAT; handsome building; $18. 64 Wendell-st.; open.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS 4-ROOM flat near Cook Co. Hospital; would buy doctor's office. WALES, 1014 Unity Bldg.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—16TH-ST. BETWEEN MICHIGAN and Wabash, desirable well lighted store; good location for any kind of business; cheap rent; investigate this. HONORE BROS., 1524 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—STORE—THE ELEGANT 5-STORY and basement store, 545, 547, and 549 Wabash-av., now occupied as carriage repository; commission to broker. D. E. CORNEAU, 2516 Cologne-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORE—1397 W. 12TH-ST., FRONTING main entrance Douglas Park; reduced rental until May 1. S. R. MARTIN, agent, premises.

TO RENT—FINE FRONT STORE; HIGH CEILED and basement; 370 Grand-av., near Ada; $20.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—CHOICE MAIN FLOOR OFFICE AND other desirable offices; suitable for manufacturers' agents; elevator service, steam heat, low rent. Gardner Bldg., 173 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—WHOLE OR PART OF ELEGANT office in Home Insurance Bldg. at very low price to acceptable party. Address H 672, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE MAIN FLOOR AND OTHER fine offices at 127 La Salle and 169 Washington.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING, storage, or sales rooms in the business districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE Commercial Hotel; will improve to suit tenant; also stores 96 to 102 Lake-st. and 16 to 22 Dearborn-st. W. H. WOOD, Borden Blk. Room 61.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—
In the matter of the estate of F. E. Smith, insolvent.
In the County Court of Cook County. No. 13,877.
Pursuant to an order entered in the above entitled cause the undersigned Assignee offers for sale to the highest bidder for cash the stock of dry goods, ladies' and gents' furnishings, notions, etc.; also the store fixtures, etc., more fully shown by an inventory filed with the clerk of said court. Property can be seen at No. 1274 West Van Buren street, Chicago. Bids not received later than 9:30 a. m. September 11th, 1895. Address
DAVID H. ROBLIN, Assignee,
Room 1202, 114 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL DOWN-TOWN GROCERY market; canned goods, bottle goods, bar in rear; big trade in game, poultry, oysters, and bottle goods; established 20 years; business growing and making money; will sell for less than cost of stock; nothing for "good will"; illness of owner compels withdrawal from business. Answer quick. FRANCIS E. MORSE & CO., 1310 Chamber Commerce.

$5,000, $10,000, OR $15,000 WILL BUY 1-5 TO 3-5 or controlling interest in a publishing business extending all over the States west of the Hudson that has netted $15,000 to $20,000 annually for many years and owing to the growth of the country will increase in future. Address H 837, Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—AT GREAT BARGAIN—Edison kinitoscopes; I cleared four thousand dollars this season; sickness cause selling; will trade for good clear vacant lots or acre property; call or write MR. H., 500 Vermont Building, Cottage Grove-av. and 51st-st.

WANTED—A MAN OF ENERGY, WITH GOOD references and $3,000 capital, as manager of a Chicago branch office of a well-established manufacturing business. Address H. M. G., care carrier No. 8, Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOREMAN PLUMBER WITH SOME CAPITAL TO take an interest in one of the oldest plumbing establishments of this city. One who can influence trade and give good references. Address H 860, Tribune office.

WANTED—FURNITURE FACTORY IN SOME town where shipping facilities are good and hardwood lumber cheap by an old school furniture company now manufacturing. BEAM & COOK, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DRUG AND JEWELRY STOCK IN good town 60 miles from Chicago; low rent; no old stock; best of reasons for selling; rare chance for a German-American. Address Owner, J. S., 364 Wabash-av., Chicago.

TO RENT—THE OTIS ELEVATOR AND WAREhouse at Cleveland, O.; water and railroad connections, with large wharf; valuable opportunity for flour or grain merchants. Address DANIEL R. TAYLOR, Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE—PRINTING OFFICE—2 CYLINDERS; 2 Gordons, paper cutter, 300 fonts job, 500 pounds body type; do not answer this unless you have money. A. J. DANIELS, 35 S. Clark-st.

CASH FOR BOOTS AND SHOES OR OTHER merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

WOULD LIKE TO FORM PARTNERSHIP WITH experienced man for real estate and insurance office; South Side. Address H 970, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE IN GOOD locality; terms must be reasonable. Address H 897, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR REAL ESTATE first-class candy store and factory. Apply 2200 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD LOCALITY FOR OPENING OF a first-class drug store. Address H 898, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SMALL STORE ON WEST SIDE; CIgars and confectionery. Address, for 3 days, J Y 168, Tribune office.

ONE OF THE FINEST OPENINGS FOR SALOON man in city; call at once; will be sold. WALES, 1014 Unity.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO START A REPUBLICan newspaper; success assured to the right party. Address A. J. PICKRELL, Anna, Ill.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW PRICE, THE FOLLOWING postoffice fixtures, now in use at the Rockford Postoffice: 310 lock boxes, 860 call boxes, 86 lock drawers, general delivery outfit, money order outfit, one Iron Harrison bag rack for 44 bags, one six-carriers' table and case, one three carriers' table and case, and five one carrier's table and case.
WILLIAM T. ROBERTSON, Rockford, Ill.

BANK SAFE, MODERN, ALMOST NEW, CHEAP; also second-hand fireproof safe. Call or write. 207 Wabash-av.

LARGE BANK SAFES; ALSO SECOND-HAND safes. MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 55 Dearborn-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED AND paying office business that can invest $750; now paying net $6,000 a year; investigate at once. KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

PARTNER—WITH $250; HANDLES HIS OWN money; big returns; established business. 59 W. Van Buren-st.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BARGAINS AND pure-blooded, registered, and prize-winning St. Bernard bitches and handsomely marked puppies send for catalogue; will trade for good milch cow. PROF. ROACH, 176 W. Madison-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—14X42 LANE & BODLEY CORLISS engine, nominal rating 100 h.-p. Also boiler, heater, and pump. As good as new. Immediate delivery. Cheap for cash. Address J Y 166, Tribune.

ACCOUNTANTS.

C. W. HAWLEY, 637 MONADNOCK BLDG. TEL. Har., 326; ref., Corn Exchange Bank

C. NIGG 415 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Telephone Main 4142.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV.—HIGH CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone West 209.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Field glass, $10; originally cost $30; very powerful and nearly new; sent privilege examination. Address Box 392, Cincinnati, O.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ALTHOUGH THE WATER, SEWERS, SIDEWALKS, AND MACADAMIZED PAVEMENTS HAVE BEEN LAID AND PAID FOR AT EDGEBROOK SINCE WE COMMENCED SELLING, WE HAVE NOT RAISED THE PRICE OF LOTS. YOU CAN STILL BUY IN THE MIDST OF HANDSOME HOUSES GOING UP, BEAUTIFUL WOODED LOTS, HIGH, UNDULATING GROUND, ON WINDING STREETS, AT THE SAME PRICE YOU PAY PROPORTIONATELY FOR PRAIRIE LOTS, WITH ONLY A SIDEWALK AND TWO PLANTED TREES. TERMS, ONE-FIFTH CASH, OR $80 TO $160, ACCORDING TO SIZE AND LOCATION; BALANCE $60 TO $125 PER YEAR, AND YOU CAN DIVIDE THIS UP INTO MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF $10 EACH IF YOU SO DESIRE. BEAUTIFUL NEW $11,000 STONE DEPOT; 32 TRAINS DAILY ON C., M. & ST. P. R. R.; 25 MINUTES' RIDE FROM DEPOT; LOW FARE. THE BUILDING GOING ON AT EDGEBROOK WILL DOUBLE THEIR VALUE IN A SHORT TIME. COME IN ANY DAY AND LET US TAKE YOU OUT TO SEE OUR BEAUTIFUL NEW TOWN, THE HANDSOMEST OF CHICAGO'S FINE ENVIRONS. PLATS AND FREE TRANSPORTATION FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION; CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 204 DEARBORN-ST., BANK FLOOR, MARQUETTE BLDG.

FOR SALE—
We are owners of over 50 great subdivisions in the city and suburbs. We have selected this property with great care and know that buyers will profit by investing in our lots. Prices range from $200 to $2,000. If buying for a home investment call upon us or write for plats. Thirty years' experience in dealing in subdivisions, we know where the good locations are. Originators of the monthly payment plan. We also loan money to those who build and encourage the purchaser in every way. Thousands can testify of our liberal terms. Our contracts give one year in case of sickness or lack of work. Now is the time to buy for an investment or a home. Put money in the land where it is safe. Buy in the great city and look ahead!
ROBERT C. GIVINS & CO., 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE FLAT building worth $100,000; incumbrance $32,000; will take vacant property for equity. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 222 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST RETAIL CORners in the heart of the business center, 80x150, with improvements; price $300,000; considered very cheap. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 222 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS CORNER IN THE wholesale district, rented to one tenant; price $250,000; easy payments, but no trade. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 222 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$9,500.
BY OWNER AND BUILDER.
4546-48 Vincennes-av., new modern stone front steam heated residences; stone porches, steps and rails; finished in quarter-sawed oak and mahogany; handsome consoles, mantels and sideboard; mosaic vestibule; walls decorated throughout. It will pay you to investigate. Owner on premises today. W. G. CLARK, Room 411, 164 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—CHOICEST LOCATION on Indiana-av., n. w. corner of 26th, never before offered, 112x160. This is one of the very best. Terms easy. Fine improvements, land alone worth the price asked. If you are prompt you may get it. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Marquette Building.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. BARGAIN—SPLENdid corners, 300 or 600 ft., on this magnificent street, near 79th, at the extremely low price of $30 per foot; investors will have few opportunities to ever duplicate this low price; favorable terms. Address H 960, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—N. W. CORNER OF HALSTED AND Congress-sts., 73x118, adjoining elevated station; present improvements cheap frame buildings; is paying 6 per cent now; would pay 10 per cent if a good building was built. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 222 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—COMMISSION TO BROKERS—INvestment stores, and flats, north of 25th-st., South Side; cars pass to the city; paying 9 per cent net; $17,000; reasonable terms. FORD, 1025 Masonic Temple. Hours, 10 to 3.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—LOT FOR STRICTLY modern apartment building. See property, N. W. corner Ellis Park and 37th-st.; can show suitable plan for same. J. C. CHRISTMAN, 916 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CHEAP N. W. CORNER CHAMPLAIN-av. and 64th-st., 49x122, $75; comparative value, $125. Choice home location; university, parks and lake close at hand; rapid transit. H. PORTER, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—S. W. CORNER OF STATE AND 31ST-sts., lot 100x118; one of the best local corners on State-st. For particulars apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 222 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SNAP—
Splendid corner on Wabash-av., near 73d; 100x165; might sell 50 ft.; no exchange; favorable terms. Address H 889, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—NO. 34 45TH-ST., BEtween Lake and Oakenwald-avs., modern brick house of 8 rooms; hardwood finish throughout; open daily; price $6,000.

FOR SALE—BURNSIDE, NR. COTTAGE GROVE and 93d, home, $1,250; Ellis, nr. 92d, lot, $500; others $300. STEWART, 514 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE—N. W. CORNER OF MICHIGAN-AV. and 36th-st., 49x198½; price $30,000; a bargain. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 222 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV. HOUSE; BARGAIN, $5,000; new brick, 8-room, fine finish; monthly payments. Owner, 400, 113 Adams-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
If looking for building lots don't fail to see Givins & Gilbert's great city subdivision, corner of Diversey and California-avs.; electric cars, steam cars, Metropolitan L road, fare 5 cents; only 4 miles from Wells-st. depot; just across fire limits line; new bridge on Diversey; lots, $600, by far the cheapest in city, all things considered; lots shown daily; maps mailed free.
R. C. GIVINS & CO., 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE AND CHEAP LOTS IN MY new subdivision, corner Armitage and 42d-avs., only $450; electric cars pass, 5c fares; city water in street and sidewalk built free; Armitage-av. paved. Branch office corner 42d. New buildings and extensive improvements to be made. Call for plats and free rides.
S. DELAMATER, 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL ON ACCOUNT OF SICKness—2-story, new, brick building, store front; modern improvement; cheap; part cash. 815 Grand-av.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM RESIDENCE, 1633 W. Adams-st.; new and modern; terms to suit purchaser; will be sold at a bargain. OWNER, 911, 218 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK—LOT 12, BLOCK 10, west front, on Clark-st., between Jackson and Touhy-avs., 50x174; block pavement, sewer, water, all assessments paid; price $1,750; $10 down, $10 monthly.
CUYLER—A two-story frame flat building; two flats of six rooms each; 2169 N. Robey-st., $3,600; $200 down, $20 monthly.
RAVENSWOOD—Two-story house, with bath and modern conveniences, 2555 Claremont-av.; price $3,600; $200 down, $15 monthly; lot 37½x125.
WOLFRAM-AV., near Robey-st.; lot 25x125; sewer, water, cement walks, and macadamized streets; $900; $10 down, $10 monthly.
WELLINGTON-AV., near Wolcott-st., two-story brick flat; stone front; two flats, six rooms each; finished in oak, including kitchen; all modern improvements; price $4,000; $1,000 down, balance two and four years; do you want a home on easy payments? SAM BROWN JR., Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
EDGEWATER HOUSES,
$4,500 AND UPWARD,
EASY TERMS,
EDGEWATER ELECTRIC CARS CONNECT WITH NORTH SIDE CABLE "LIMITS" CARS.
RAPID TRANSIT BY C., M. AND ST. P. R. R. AND NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED SOON TO BE RUNNING.
LOTS $40 PER FOOT.
BUILDING LOANS MADE AND NO COMMISSION CHARGED.
INSPECTION INVITED.
J. L. COCHRAN,
722 CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE; ELEVEN rooms; near Lincoln Park; corner lot; could be remodeled for flats; price $30,000; would consider good lot, north shore, in part. C. E. JONES & CO., 409 Tacoma.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN 2-STORY 9-ROOM house, 1115 Montana-st., with 30 or 60 foot lot; oil finish, hardwood floors; easy terms. E. P. GOODE, 197 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$18 TO $35 MONTHLY BUYS A house, 10 houses to choose from, prices from $1,700 to $3,000, assessments all paid, 6 to 8 rooms; water in every house; 800 A1 neighbors; stores, schools, churches; property clear of incumbrance; 45 trains daily, 7c fare; 7½ miles from Court House, at Clyde. CHARLES H. WORCESTER, Owner, Room 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA PROPERTY—
A fine lot on Sheridan Road; 525 ft. deep, with riparian rights, at $70 per foot.
Choice property in all parts of the town at $15 per ft. and upwards. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$150 BUILDS BEAUTIFUL RESIdence to order; fine suburb; rent pays balance; exceptional railway facilities; sewer, macadamized streets; extensive improvements; first payment $25; unequaled offer; 30 days. G 797, Tribune.

FOR SALE—$850 BUYS NORWOOD PARK LOT worth $1,500; Avondale lot $300 under the market price; greatest snaps offered; need money; investigate immediately. Owner, P.-O. Box 1006, Chicago.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA LAKE-SHORE PROPerty, improved and vacant. Several great bargains. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—MAPLE, NR. CRAIN, EVANSTON, 116x120; offer. STEWART, 514, 140 Washington.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EQUITY IN 4 CHOICE VACANT LOTS at Hawthorne. Address H 875, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN PARK—8 R. HOUSES, $2,500; monthly payments. BASS, 167 Dearborn-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN FOR CASH, 9½ acres clear; city water, 330 feet front on N. 59th-st.; ready for subdividing; one block from A1 business college and scientific school; lots in this locality sell readily for $500; must sell. Apply S. M. GALLOWAY, 733 Chicago Stock Exhange Bldg.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TEXAS FARM AND FRUIT lands. Sent free to every one a pamphlet relating to the choicest farm lands in the United States, situated in the Gulf coast country of Texas; also information as to excursions at half rates. Add. Southern Tex. Col. Co., 110 Rialto Bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE—TRACTS OF TIMBER AND PRAIRIE lands on lines of railway in best locations in Arkansas; low prices, easy payments; selected localities for colonies, lumbermen, stockmen, and nurserymen; investigate this coming boom country. W. HENRY WILLIAMS, 112 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEBRASKA LANDS—50,000 ACRES in Lincoln County. Apply to HUGH RALSTON, Rock Island, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—$80,000 TO $300,000 FEE, PAYING 5 TO 5½ per cent, for which we will pay all cash; this is to fill a special order; call or send description. R. C. GIVINS & CO., 96 Washington-st.

WANTED—FOR SPOT CASH, FOR ABOUT $10,-000, a semi-detached house, from 26th to 35th-st. and State and Cottage-Grove. H 598, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A PIECE OF BUSINESS property worth about $12,000, 132 feet front on 53d-st., near Halsted; the street is newly paved; will pay difference in cash or assume a mortgage. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 222 La Salle-st.

WANTED—$25,000 TO $50,000 EQUITY IN FLAT building worth up to $50,000 in exchange for fine farm, clear, near Chicago. Address H 908, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A LARGE FUND TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., Main Floor, 125 Dearborn-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money; building loans at current rates, Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

ADDRESS LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., DEARborn and Adams-sts., if you wish to make a loan at lowest market rates on improved Chicago property. C. C. WHITACRE, Mgr. Mtge. Loan Dept.

WESTERN STATE BANK, SUCCESSOR TO Peterson & Bay, bankers, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN, LARGE OR SMALL AMOUNTS; lowest rates. FRANK LEEMING, 1009 Ashland Block, Clark and Randolph.

$8,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY, 6 PER cent, without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, corner Clark and Jackson-sts.

LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO IMproved real estate. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYS & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMproved real estate. STANLEY, BROPHY & CO., 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 5, 5½, 6, and 7 per cent.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. No delay. We pass upon security.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, vacant or improved. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, ROOM 52, 115 Monroe-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

J. C. AMENDT & BRO., 609 STOCK EXCHANGE loan money at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent on Chicago improved or vacant real estate; building loans.

$25 TO $500 LOANED ON VACANT LOTS; money loaned on first and second mortgages. H. DELANEY & CO., R. 80-81-82, 115 Dearborn.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st., loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

TO LOAN—SUMS TO SUIT (AND BUILDING loans) on Chicago real estate; lowest rates. KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 Dearborn-st.

C. H. MARSHALL & CO., SECURITY BLDG., 188 Madison—Real estate loans; nominal com'sion.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 102 Washington-st.

A. HEILE & SON, 79 DEARBORN-ST., R. 1114—$500 to $5,000 to loan at 6 per cent.

$300, $500, $1,000, $2,000, $5,000 TO LOAN. CUNNINGHAM, 407 Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.
[Take elevator to second floor.]
OR
185 WEST MADISON-ST.
NORTHWEST CORNER HALSTED, ROOM 205.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN,
351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.
[R. 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I loan on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 901 Title and Trust Bldg., 100 Washington-st.

SPECULATE BY MAIL—YOUR PRESENT BUSIness, no matter what it is, is a speculation and a slow one compared with trading in grain, stocks, and provisions on margins; write or call for our book explaining speculations, and daily market letter keeping you in touch with the great markets of the world. Stocks, 5 shares, ⅛ of 1 per cent; grain, 500 bu., ⅛ cent margin.
JEFFERY COMMISSION CO., 26 Rialto Bld., ½ floor.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, MORTgages, warehouse receipts, accepted orders, county and city warrants, and available securities of all kinds.
Stocks and bonds bought and sold on the Chicago Stock Exchange for cash or on margins.
SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS FROM $1 TO $10,000 on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, bicycles, seal garments, and any available collaterals at S. HYMAN'S, 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance through lobby Hotel Brevoort.

WANTED—$2,500 FOR 3 YEARS; MORTGAGE ON drug stock and fixtures in security. Interest paid monthly if desired. Good location. Address H 571, Tribune office.

LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, DIAmonds, furs, warehouse receipts, and other securities. National Mortgage Loan Co., Room 502, 100 Washington-st., Title and Trust B'dg.

LOANS ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES; ALSO purchased; highest prices. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle, suite 617, cor. Monroe.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 344 State-st.

COMMERCIAL PAPER LOANS ON APPROVED security. C. H. MARSHALL & CO. Security Bldg.

LOANS MADE ON CHOICE SECURITY AT bankers' rates. A. W. KETCHAM, 140 Dearborn.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $100,000 ON REAL ESTATE. F. H. DOLAND & CO., 126 Washington-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Auditorium, Chicago.
Branches in the principal cities of America and Europe. Trial lesson free. Send for circular. French, German, Spanish, Italian.

KINDERGARTEN INSTITUTE — REGULAR classes of normal department will be organized Sept. 16. For particulars inquire of MISS CRONISE, Secretary, 530 East 47th-st.

A COMPETENT TEACHER OF PIANO DESIRES pupils wishing to pursue classical music. MISS MARY COLEMAN, 192 Homan-av.

CROMBIE'S DANCING SCHOOL, 243 WABASH-av., R. 37. Call Tuesdays and Fridays, 12 to 9.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

F. S. DE GROFF, 164 DEARBORN-ST., ATTORNEY.
STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook. } ss.
In the Superior Court of Cook County—In Chancery.
Isidor Lewy, complainant, vs. Palmer Kibby, defendant.
Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of the goods, chattels, and effects of the copartnership of P. Libby & Co., in pursuance and by virtue of an order this day entered in the above entitled cause, offers for sale and solicits bids for the assets of said partnership, consisting of a small stock of general merchandise, store furniture and fixtures, now located at Rooms 213 and 214 Lakeside Building, Chicago, and accounts or demands for goods sold upon the installment plan and secured by leases, schedules of which appear in a report this day filed in said cause by said receiver.
Bids will be received up to Friday morning, Sept. 13, 1895, and may be made for the merchandise, furniture and fixtures, and accounts separately or for the whole assets as an entirety.
All bids will be reported by said receiver to the Judge of the Superior Court hearing motions on Friday morning, Sept. 13, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., and sale made to the highest bidder, subject to the approval of the court. Certified checks or money to the amount of 10 per cent must accompany each bid.
Dated Chicago, Sept. 5, 1895.
SYDNEY LOEWENSTEIN, Receiver, 229 Franklin-st., City.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CLAIRVOYANT—MADAM RAPHAEL, FROM Paris, has just arrived, recognized as the wonderful spiritualistic medium. Will give sittings daily, 9 to 8. Seen on Sunday. 325 Randolph-st., corner of Curtis-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRIBUNE READINGS—$5 FOR 400 OR ANY PART. CRONK, 965 Washington-blvd.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., S. W. COR. DEARborn and Randolph-sts., regular graduates; registered; Chicago's leading and expert specialists in diseases peculiar to man and woman kind; skin, blood, and nervous diseases; consultation free; hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday 10 to 2.

MRS. DR. BROWN, ROOM 20, 201 TO 211 STATE-st., cor. Adams, successful specialist in diseases of womankind. Patients can have room and board at my residence. Hours from 9-8. Sundays 10-12.

MRS. DR. B. SCHWARZ, 1007 MASONIC TEMPLE, treats all female diseases successfully; consultation free; board and rooms, with nursing, at my residence.

DRS. BIGELOW, LAKESIDE BUILDING, S. W. corner Adams and Clark-sts. Chronic and nervous diseases, both sexes. Established 1860.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, GRADUATE PHYSIcian Berlin and Paris, 351 Wells, treats tumors and irregularities by new process; no bad results.

STORAGE.

A RELIABLE AND SAFE WAREHOUSE—THE Lincoln Warehouse and Van Co., Inc., 1621-1633 Michigan-av. Tel. South 478. E. Y. ELTONHEAD, Pres. Packing, shipping, and storing china, bric-a-brac, furniture, etc. Enclosed, padded, and upholstered vans for special removals. All work guaranteed.

THE PALACE STORAGE WAREHOUSE, LAKE av. and 42d-st., has 400 iron rooms; walls and ceilings medicated; absolutely moth and bug proof; cement floors; lowest insurance; storage rates low; moving, packing, shipping. Tel. Oak. 830.

CENTRAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79 AND 81 S. Jefferson-st., just s. of Madison—Large, new, modern building; furniture and mdse. stored; lowest rates; moving, packing, shipping. Tel. main 4123.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT, dry, well ventilated; storage taken very low; private compartments; packing, shipping, expressing. 80, 82, 84 E. 12th-st. Tel. 732 Harrison.

GEORGE PARRY, 350 AND 352 WABASH-AV., 156 W. Monroe-st., storage, removal, and packing of fine furniture, pianos, etc. Est'blish'd 20 yrs.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE—
Twin screw express line from New York to Cherbourg (Paris), Southampton (London), and Hamburg, holding the record for fastest time on this route.
Normannia, Sep. 12, 11am | Norma'ia, Oct. 10, 11am
F. Bismarck, Sep. 19, 11am | F. Bism'k, Nov. 21, 11am
Columbia, Sep. 26, 11am | A. Victoria, Dec. 12, 9am
A. Victoria, Oct. 3, 9am |
I. CAB. $60 & UPWARDS. II. CAB. $45 & $50.
Direct Route to PARIS without channel crossing.
Passengers conveyed from Cherbourg to Paris by special train [6½ hours] FREE OF CHARGE.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, N. Y.; 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cabin, $60 and upwards, according to location.
II. Cabin, $45 and $50. Round trip, $95 and $100.
Trave, Sat., Sept. 7, 9am | Ems, Sat., Sept. 21, 9am
Lahn, Tues., Sept. 10, 8am | Havel, Tues., Sep. 24, 9am
Fulda, Sat., Sept. 14, 9am | Kaiser W II, Sep 28, 5 am
Spree, Tues., Sept. 17, 5am | Aller, Tues., Oct. 1, 8 am
Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRALIA.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES.
*Werra, Sat., Sep. 7, 10am | Werra, Sat., Oct. 12, 10am
Saale, Sat., Sept. 28, noon |
*These steamers touch at NAPLES.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
Express Steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
*F. Bismarck....Oct. 16 | †Fulda..........Nov. 16
†Kaiser W. II....Nov. 2 | *Columbia.......Nov. 23
*A. Victoria.....Nov. 6 | †Ems............Nov. 30
All steamers sail at 11 a. m.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y., 125 La Salle-st., Chicago. | N. German Lloyd S. S. Co. Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agt. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Every Wednesday at 11 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
New York......Sept. 11 | New York......Oct. 2
Berlin........Sept. 14 | Paris.........Oct. 9
Paris.........Sept. 18 | St. Louis......Oct. 16
St. Louis.....Sept. 25 | New York......Oct. 23
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
Every Saturday.
Waesland......Sept. 11 | S.S. Rhynland..Sept. 28
Indiana.......Sept. 21 | Pennland.......Oct. 5
RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday at 12:00 noon.
Friesland.....Sept. 11 | Noordland......Oct. 2
Southwark.....Sept. 18 | Kensington.....Oct. 9
Westernland...Sept. 25 | Friesland......Oct. 16
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE—
Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers. Saturday sailings.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN, 5 DS. 7 HRS. 23 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 54 years of its existence) requires no comment.
F. G. Whiting, Mgr., n. w. cor. Clark & Randolph.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside dock at Havre to Paris in four hours.
MEDITERRANEAN AND ORIENTAL CRUISE.
The grand cruise of last year per fast express steamer La Touraine will be repeated Feb. 4, 1896. Number of passengers positively limited.
MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

JAPAN-CHINA PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
PERU..........................September 3, 3 p. m.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.............Sept. 12, 3 p. m.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO...........Sept. 21, 3 p. m.
For freight, passenger, and general information apply at 191 or 230 S. Clark-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—
U. S. AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Sailing from New York Wednesdays as follows:
Britannic, 11 Sept. 10 am | Germanic, 25 Sep. 11:30 am
Majestic, 18 Sept., 4 pm | Teutonic, 2d Oct., 4 pm
For rates of passage, inspection of plans, and any further information apply to company's offices.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, G'l Ag't, 29 B'way, N. Y.
N. ANDERSON, G'l W'n Ag't,
244 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

TO EUROPE, EGYPT, PALESTINE, AND THE NILE—FALL TOURS—Sept. 18, 61 days, $450; Sept. 28, 107 days, $850; or 128 days, $1,000; Nov. 28, 128 days, $1,000. Ocean tickets, winter rates, all lines.
NILE STEAMERS—MONOPOLY BROKEN—There is another line. Send for circular and plans of steamers; special facilities for tourist travelers to Spain, Algiers, Egypt, the Nile, and Palestine. HENRY GAZE & SONS [Ltd.],
Universal Tourist Agents [est. 1844],
220 S. Clark-st., Chicago.
WM. A. FLETCHER, Western Manager.
Telephone Main 3778.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE—FOUR [4] TIMES DAILY TO Milwaukee: 7 a. m.; 9 a. m.; 7 p. m.; and 8 p. m.
For Racine daily 8 p. m.
For Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Two Rivers, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, Menominee, and Marinette daily 7 p. m.
Saturday boat does not stop at Menominee and Marinette.
For Green Bay, Wednesday, via Menominee, 7 p. m.
For Green Bay and Bay Ports and Manistique, Saturday, 7:30 p. m.
For Escanaba and Bay Ports, Thursday, 7 p. m.; Saturday, 7:30 p. m.
For Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, and Muskegon daily 7:30 p. m.
Office and docks foot of Michigan-av.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION CO.—For Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View, Harbor Springs, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Montreal. Steamers leave Tuesday, 12:15 p. m.; Wednesday, 1 p. m.; Friday, 7 p. m.; Saturday, 9 p. m. Office and docks east end of Michigan-st., Chicago. City offices, 220 and 234 S. Clark-st.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS TO MACKINAC ISLand, $11 round trip, meals and berth included. Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View, $5 round trip, meals and berth extra.
General office and docks east end Michigan-st. City ticket offices 220 and 234 S. Clark-st.

ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR AND Grand Rapid steamers leave Graham & Morton's dock, foot Wabash-av., daily, except Saturday, 9:30 a. m.; every day, 11:30 p. m.; special Saturday, 2 p. m.; Sunday, 10 a. m.; day excursion, $1 round trip; Sunday, 9:30 boat, 50 cents round trip. Railroad connections to all points in Michigan and Indiana. Low rates.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C. B. & Q. RAILROAD —Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:05 pm
Local points, Illinois & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:05 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
K. C., St. J. & Leavenworth	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
All other points in Texas	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Neb. points	* 6:35 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
K. C., St. J. & Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln & Denver	*10:30 pm	* 7:55 am
B. Hills, Montana, Portland	*10:30 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:30 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kas. City, Denver & California	* 6:00 pm	9:00 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Spr'f'd & St. Louis Day Loc.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Joliet & Dwight Accomm'n	* 5:00 pm	† 9:15 am
Bloomington Accommodat'n	† 6:00 am	9:15 pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Washington Express	12:00 m	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	9:00 am	2:10 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	8:30 pm	7:30 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
Danville & Ind. Min'l Spr'gs	†12:58 pm	† 9:30 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 5:02 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
(Continued.)

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Fran-	* 6:15 pm	* 8:15 am
cisco, Portland, Sioux City	*10:30 pm	* 8:45 am
Des Moines, C. Rapids	*11:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:15 pm	* 8:15 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:25 pm	† 2:30 pm
St. Paul, Min'apolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madi-	† 8:15 am	b 8:00 am
son, La Crosse, Winona	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 6:15 pm	c 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Nee-	†11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
nah, Appleton, Green Bay	* 5:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer,	† 3:00 am	c 7:30 am
Ironwood, and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee	a 3:00 am	† 9:30 pm
Marquette & Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:30 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Lv., †3 a. m., *4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *11 p. m. Ar., †7:30 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †10:15 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:30 p. m.
Waukesha—Lv., *3 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3 p. m., *5 p. m. Ar., †10:15 a. m., e11:30 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †4 p. m., †6:15 p. m., *9:30 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv., †7:30 a. m., e8 a. m., †10:30 a. m., †4:15 p. m., e6:45 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar., *10 a. m., †1:30 p. m., †5:50 p. m., e9:15 p. m., †11:10 p. m.
Rockford—Lv., †3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., e9:10 a. m., †10:30 p. m. Ar., *8 a. m., †11:15 a. m. *Daily. †Ex Sun. eSunday. cEx Mon. ‡Ex Sat. aDaily to Menominee. bDaily from Winona.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY. PASsenger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts., Marquette Building.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail, D. Moines & Peoria	* 3:00 am	c 7:50 pm
Illinois, Ia. and Omaha Ex.	* 8:45 am	* 1:55 pm
Peoria Express	* 8:45 am	*12:05 pm
Min'apolis, St. P., & S. Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:05 pm
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 3:30 pm	* 7:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 8:55 am
St. J., Leavenworth, K. City, Colorado and Texas Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
Fast Flyer, C. Bluffs & Omaha	* 6:00 pm	* 1:55 pm
Big Five to Denver, Colorado Spgs., Pueblo, via C. Bluffs, Omaha, and Lincoln; Peoria. Saturday	*10:00 am	* 8:10 am
Peoria, Oskaloosa, K. City, Omaha, St. Paul & Denver	‡10:10 pm	c 6:50 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. cEx. Monday. 6Returns daily as local from Des Moines. Fast Flyer daily for Omaha at 6:00 p. m., with through sleeper and chair car, arrive Omaha 9:25 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Lim. & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
Atlanta, Ga., & Jacksonv., Fl.	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Cairo, St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:30 pm
Springfield & Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Bloomington Passenger	† 1:35 pm	† 1:55 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 am
Rockford & Freeport	* 5:15 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Ex.	† 8:31 am	....
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.	....	† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids—Dubuque	† 1:30 pm	† 2:00 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:20 pm	* 9:00 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak	‡ 6:20 pm	o 9:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee	* 8:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Madison, P. du Chien & West	‡ 8:00 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	‡10:35 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak	‡10:35 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	‡10:35 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

†Daily. *Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Ft. Madison Ex.	* 8:30 am	* 6:02 pm
Streator, Pekin & Peoria Ex.	*12:55 pm	* 3:10 pm
Kansas City Vestibuled Ltd.	* 5:40 pm	†10:00 am
Texas, Colorado & Utah Ex.	* 5:40 pm	†10:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 4:45 pm	† 9:55 am
Kas. City & California Ltd.	†10:00 pm	* 8:30 am
California & Mexico Fast Ex.	†10:00 pm	†10:30 am
Joliet Express	*11:32 pm	* 8:42 am
Kansas City Express	† 3:00 am	†10:30 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison-st. and 5th-av.

*Da. †Ex-Sun. cEx-Sat. ‡Ex-Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and West	* 6:05 pm	* 9:20 am
	*11:00 pm	* 6:20 am
Ashland, Duluth Iron towns	* 6:05 pm	* 9:20 am
Ashland and Iron towns	c11:00 pm	‡ 6:30 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	† 8:00 am	† 8:30 pm
Stevens Point Local	† 1:25 pm	† 2:15 pm
Burlington Passenger	* 3:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Waukesha Limited	† 5:00 pm	† 9:05 am
Waukesha Spl., Sund'y only	8:35 am	9:00 pm

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

Station 12th-st. Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days, parlor cars	7:20 am	12:05 pm
Week days, parlor car, sleeper	5:00 pm	6:50 pm
Daily sleeper	11:45 pm	6:25 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. — GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, 115 Adams-st. Tel. 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kan.	† 7:10 am	†11:20 pm
City, St. Joe, Des Moines,	* 6:20 pm	* 9:10 am
Marshalltown, Dubuque	‡11:45 pm	* 7:30 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:20 am
St. Charles and Sycamore	† 5:35 pm	† 7:50 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:30 am	*7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	*6:00 am
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st. and Station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. June 16, 1895.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited	....	* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 pm
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	‡ 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids and Bay View trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *11:45 p. m.; arrive, *6:50 a. m., †12:05 p. m., †6:25 p. m.
Grand Rapids and Mackinaw via G. R. & I. R. R., leave †6:50 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *11:30 p. m.; arrive, *7:10 a. m., †9:05 p. m.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Rys. Depot Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City Ticket Office 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day express	† 7:00 am	† 8:00 pm
Limited Fast mail	* 8:00 am	* 2:00 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation	....	†10:30 am
New York & Chicago Limited	* 5:30 pm	....
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:25 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:50 pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡ 7:30 am	6:25 pm
New York & Boston	* 2:55 pm	7:10 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	* 2:55 pm	7:10 pm
North Judson Accommoda	* 4:40 pm	9:20 am
New York & Boston	* 8:00 pm	7:25 am
Columbus & Norfolk, Va	* 8:00 pm	7:25 am

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City Office, 193 Clark-st.
No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York & Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 am
Walkerton Accommodation	† 4:25 pm	† 9:30 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling & Columbus Express	* 7:20 pm	* 7:25 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*11:08 am	* 5:30 pm
Kansas City & Peoria Ex.	‡ 2:20 pm	‡12:35 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Detroit, N. Y. & Mont. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 9:45 pm
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	‡ 8:52 am	‡ 5:57 pm
Chicago & St. Louis Local	* 8:10 am	* 6:35 pm

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALbany and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	10:15 am	5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:15 am	6:00 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:20 pm	10:45 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAgo and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	‡ 8:05 am	7:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	* 1:30 pm	9:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	* 9:20 pm	7:25 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Tel. Main 389.

OUR GREATEST YACHTSWOMAN.

TALL, slender, straight, graceful, and with the sweetest expression in the world! That is the briefest pen picture of our greatest yachtswoman, Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin.

She is not only the greatest yachtswoman of America, but of the whole world, for she is the only woman who eats, sleeps, and lives aboard a racing yacht without ever coming ashore for as much as an afternoon on land.

Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin has other claims to being the greatest of sea sportswomen. The yacht syndicate members declare that "Mrs. Iselin and Herreshoff" built the Defender, the yacht that is to race today with Valkyrie III. It is said that without her suggestions the yacht would have lacked many an important minor detail that will help it in the final race, and that from the time the first pencil plan was drawn until Mrs. Iselin cracked the bottle of champagne upon her deck, crying, "I name thee Defender!" she worked as tirelessly as the blind builder, giving her entire attention to every step in the work.

Women who spend part of the year aboard their yachts, sailing foreign seas, are yachtswomen undoubtedly, but they know nothing of the hardships of yachting. It is all luxury for them in their great cabins and spacious dining-rooms. Mrs. Lucy Carnegie, who lives upon the Dungeness most of the time, and who was the first woman to be admitted to the New York Yacht club, has the reputation abroad of being the greatest yachtswoman of America, and the Dunraven sisters are ranked in their own country as the greatest England boasts. But Mrs. Iselin has earned her title to the greatest and, whether she gets the cup or not, will continue to hold the name, says the Philadelphia Press.

MRS. C. OLIVER ISELIN, PHOTOGRAPHED ABOARD THE DEFENDER.

Mrs. Iselin is a very young woman. For a season she was known as "the greatest heiress in America." She was so exploited and so considered in society. For a long time her identity was as mysterious to strangers as that of a hidden Princess. That she lived in Providence in a great house, that she owned fine horses and exhibited them yearly at all the horse shows of the country, that she was the guest winters of Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt in New York, and that she had a cottage at Newport were tangible facts. But so marvelous were the stories told about her prowess in equine fields and so great the glamour that surrounded her individuality that she seemed to bear more of a charmed life than an ordinary girl's existence. "Hope Goddard, the New England heiress," was a name to conjure with.

Averse to Publicity.

One night at the New York horse show it was whispered about that next evening Miss Goddard would ride her imported prize mare, Lady Derwent, so as to have the pleasure of carrying off the ribbon upon the ears of the greatest lady's saddle horse. And to see her mount and ride in the ring a greater crowd than ever assembled. The Madison Square Garden was packed beyond the doors. But Miss Goddard did not ride. Lady Derwent went through her paces according to the program, and in one of the boxes, quietly dressed and listening to the comments of the crowd, sat Miss Goddard. No one ever could accuse her of notoriety seeking.

When Mr. Iselin laid claim to her hand, as the man most nearly deserving the woman who had distinguished herself in the very fields in which he had won first honors, nobody thought Miss Goddard would accept him. A multi-millionaire's only son had the inside track to her affections, or if he had not there were others. But Miss Goddard married Mr. Iselin one sunny June day a year ago and sat down under a marquee on her father's lawn with 500 guests around her. And straightway she became as model a mother to his small family and as perfect an aid to his yachting pursuits as she had hitherto been in the horse world.

No woman is more averse to publicity than Mrs. Iselin. She reluctantly loaned her portrait to the portrait exhibition last year. And it was gazed at so long and so admiringly by both men and women that the ushers had to gently remind the crowd to "keep moving." Mrs. Iselin would have given worlds to withdraw it. It gave her the red cheeks for which she is so much admired, and all the pretty coloring she has in life.

Mrs. Iselin now, as the representative yachtswoman of America, has the dull coloring of the sea. Her hair has taken the bronze tinge of the sun on the waves, and her face is as brownish red as the water when the sun kisses it good night. Her hands, strong and perfect as the traditional hand of the blue-blood, are brown, and there are suspicious looking hard spots upon the palm that suggest a hand upon a rope now and then.

Life on a Yacht.

Living upon a racing yacht like the Defender may be a great honor, but it is not the most luxurious thing in the world to do. A woman who has had her own dressing-room, her own breakfast-room, her own boudoir, and two maids to wait on her must be in love with yachting when she can give up all for a cabin that answers the purpose of dressing-room and sleeping-room and a mess-room that is not designed for dainty guests.

Stories are told of Mrs. Iselin's enthusiasm. She so dearly loves Defender! Her eyes have a soft look when she glances at the white sails that are to work for the cup, and she is more enthusiastic in showing off its beauties than in exhibiting the town and country houses, of which she and Mr. Iselin have a dozen or more.

The daughters of Lord Dunraven are always aboard in the cup races, and they love the boat and like to watch its management. But it may be said of them as of the Light Brigade:

> Theirs not to make reply;
> Theirs not to reason why.

But in the case of Mrs. Iselin it is hers both to make reply and to reason why, and Mr. Iselin, splendid, fair-minded fellow that he is, listens to her, respects her, and feels that his wife's cleverness can be ably mated to scientific yacht work.

If it would be any added feather in the yachting cap of this lady it might be told how she and her husband, after this race is over, are going to England to do a little racing with the Britannia and to dine with the Prince and Princess. But this is not a novelty for Mrs. Iselin. The Prince knows her, so does the young Czar. In fact, the latter greatly admired her when touring in this country; and, as for the Princess, she has always enjoyed Hope Goddard's society ever since that young woman was a small girl going to Europe for her French and her recreation.

Mrs. Iselin yachts in the "almost anything" of the true yachtswoman. She has a dozen yachting dresses. All her wardrobe is planned for the sea; and the poor pony who used to be her pet and fad stands sadly in her stable and is ridden by Mrs. Iselin's relatives. A person cannot have two hobbies at once and ride them both at the same time when one is on land and another on the sea.

It would be idle to try to tell which are the points of the new Defender which Mrs. Iselin has influenced. It was she who insisted upon a keel boat. It was she who thought of paneling the rooms with silk to lighten weight. It was she who planned certain peculiarities of sails and—so they say—she who fled broken-hearted to the cabin the day Defender broke its gearing to sob herself sick until assured that it could be repaired with steel to be stronger than at first.

Mrs. Iselin is one of the few so-called "beautiful women" who are really beautiful. Her photographs do not do her full justice. Her coloring out of yachting season is as clear as Dresden work, and in figure, manner, and speech she is admirable. If "our greatest yachtswoman" has the pleasure of claiming the cup for her husband's boat it will be a triumph for a woman's skill. And the cup will have the enviable felicity of reposing in hands that will give it a fit setting for yacht lovers of the whole world to gaze upon.

COLOR SCHEME FOR SMALL HOUSE.

Old Blue Is Recommended as an Harmonious and Economical Tint.

How few people when furnishing a small house or flat remember that old blue is one of the happiest colors to choose for a foundation. In a house where, as a rule, all the rooms open into one another special care must be taen to preserve harmony. It is better, then, to select one color which shall run through all the rooms. Old blue is the color par excellence in such a case, combined with tan, gray, or white for the rugs, while the same scheme prevails in the heavy draperies. A lovely little house in mind has a parlor and library in one. The large rug, covering the greater part of the room, is old blue and gray.

In front of the fireplace is a long, light gray fur one. A broad, low lounge is covered with dark gray. It is always better to cover a lounge in a solid color, as it takes more kindly to the pillows of endless hues. The large dining-room rug is old blue and tan, with smaller rugs of tawny brown. The bedroom has an old blue and large white rug, and white fur smaller ones. Let old blue predominate everywhere in the floor furnishings and draperies, but not to the exclusion of all other colors elsewhere, for where one color only is used the effect as a whole is flat. Odd, bright color touches in the way of pillows, lamp shades, odd bits of china and bric-à-brac, but with always an eye to what is the proper color for each room. When all furnished be careful to see whether all the rooms blend into a beautiful harmony.

In a bedroom white enameled or bird's-eye maple is exquisite where two or three pieces of fresh old mahogany are added, says the Ladies' Home Journal. Each heightens the other's beauty in a most charming manner. A room furnished entirely in mahogany gives a heavy, dismal effect, but in a parlor and library combined, say, in a flat or small house, place a large, quaintly-carved old desk and one of those highly-polished, round card tables, and see what an air they give to the modern and equally beautiful furniture. In the dining-room a square mahogany table, with a surface like glass, and even a small buffet or china cabinet, will be quite enough of the antique to set off everything else in the room. Have exquisitely drawn linen doilies, candles in rose-colored shades, and a profusion of, say, pink carnations, and you have a lovely lunch table. In a house the hall should be a leading feature—enticing, not cold, bare, and cheerless, repelling one from further acquaintance with the house and its mistress. A hall is like an introduction—you can generally tell whether you will care to know the person further than a formal bow. But remember old blue is the best friend of a slim purse as well as the most artistic color to work upon. Dull, soft greens are equally pleasing to the eye until they fade or grow dingy from use. But old blue remains "true blue" to the end of the chapter.

Society Fad Abroad Is the "Curtsey."

A pretty custom has been revived abroad, which will probably be followed by American society faddists. Men no longer offer their arms to ladies in handing them from dining to drawing room, but grasp the tips of the fair partner's fingers and lead them away, just as they used to do in the time of the Louises. Of course it is a fad that will make men appear extremely awkward unless they practice it a good deal, but perhaps that will just suit the women, they will seem that much more graceful by contrast.

Another innovation that will cause heartburn among those women who can never hope to do it nicely, to say nothing of gracefully, is the "curtsey." It is really an accomplished fact in the smart set abroad, but it does not seem possible that it can be adopted here without loss of dignity.

At one of the state receptions at the White House last season a youthful bud who had been "abroad" and was much imbued with Old World fads, essayed the "curtsey" as she passed down the line, says the Washington Star, but those who were looking on laughed outright, and those who were in the crowding, pushing, scrambling line behind her walked on her gown so when she got to Mrs. Carlisle in the line she gave it up and bowed like a well-bred American girl to the others.

She Eclipsed 108 Men Competitors.

"Draftswoman" is a new official title, and the latest to earn the right to wear it with distinction is Mrs. Eva A. Weed of No. 37 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Weed took the civil service examination last February with 108 competitors, all men, eclipsing them all, and making a percentage of 94. This month she, therefore, received the appointment by the City Works Commissioner as assistant in the drafting department of the Bureau of Sewers at a salary of $70 a month.

Mrs. Weed is a very attractive woman of 25, highly intelligent, and with the confidence of her own ability that comes from a thorough knowledge of the subject.

THEY CAN PULL TEETH

CHICAGO WOMEN WHO ARE SUCCEEDING IN DENTISTRY.

Mrs. Hattie E. Lawrence, the Pioneer Woman Dentist in This City, Talks of the Possibilities of the Profession—First Fair Dentist in the World Is Mrs. Lucy Hobbs Taylor, Who Still Practices in Kansas—Struggles in the Days When the "New Woman" Was Unknown.

Ten years ago a woman dentist was a rarity, even a novelty, in Chicago. Today this city claims at least fifteen fair devotees of the profession, who are making their way in the most approved "American girl" fashion. Most of them can be found in cozy offices along the main down-town thoroughfare, though the shingle of an occasional newcomer may be seen in the four corners of the city.

MRS. HATTIE E. LAWRENCE.

Chicago's pioneer woman dentist is Mrs. Hattie E. Lawrence, who began the practice of her profession fifteen years ago. At this time Chicago dental colleges had not opened their doors to the fair sex and Mrs. Lawrence, a New-Englander by birth, perfected herself for the work at Boston. After coming to Chicago she practiced for some time with her husband, though for years she has had an independent establishment on State street.

"Yes, dentistry is a good field for women," said Mrs. Lawrence to a representative of THE TRIBUNE. "Many of the disagreeable features have been eliminated by improved methods. Today there is less extraction of teeth and more of the finer operative work, so that woman, with her natural conscientious care and patience, is eminently fitted for the profession.

"At first it was difficult to gain the confidence of men patients," she continued, "but men, who are less courageous when it comes to having a tooth pulled, soon became converted to the more delicate touch of the woman dentist. In fact most everybody has ceased to look upon the woman dentist as a modern freak."

Dr. Emma L. Benham is the first woman to graduate from a Chicago dental college. This happened only eight years ago. The first few years her patients were mostly women and children, though today one-third of them are men. Having pursued a medical course and later espoused dentistry Dr. Benham enthusiastically declares dentistry a more desirable field for women than medicine.

"'Do you really pull teeth?' is a question I am constantly asked, as if extraction of molars were the most important part of the profession," said Dr. Benham. "The fact is, it is the less important, though a woman can perform the feat as easily as a man."

One of the latest additions to the ranks of fair Chicago dentists is Miss Ethelwyn Phillips, an attractive young girl who graduated from the University of Michigan in 1893. Miss Phillips is associated with Mrs. Lawrence and talks as enthusiastically as does the pioneer dentist of the great possibilities of the profession for the fair sex.

Mrs. Mary Bacon of Evanston is another enthusiast who graduated from the University of Michigan several years ago. Miss Josephine Pfeifer is a bright young woman, a graduate of the American Dental College, who practices the art and believes none other to be so desirable. Other devotees of dentistry are Mrs. Lucy Scott, Miss Nettie Cummins, Miss Caroline L. Hartt, Miss Emma B. Wallace, Miss Louise Peterson, Miss Florence R. Atkinson, and Miss Vida Latham.

The history of the woman dentist is interesting. It dates back to the year 1859, when the "new woman" was an unknown quantity. At this time a young Western girl had to study dentistry. This was the bitter opposition and foolish objection Mrs. Lucy Hobbs Taylor, the first woman graduate in dentistry, had to meet and overcome. She is now over 60 years of age and is still practicing at Lawrence, Kas.

MRS. LUCY HOBBS TAYLOR.

As Miss Lucy Hobbs she began a tour of dentist offices in Cincinnati for a place to study. On every hand she was rebuffed, though one man offered to let her clean his office and look on while he worked, which proposition was indignantly refused. At last Dr. Samuel Wardle accepted her as a student, and she made faithful preparation for college. In 1861 she applied for admission to the Ohio Dental College. Such boldness in a woman shocked the professors of so respectable an institution, and of course they refused. Several months after she came to Chicago to the American Dental Association and presented her cause. The result was that the association made a formal demand for her admission to the Ohio Dental College, and the request was granted.

So the first battle was fought and won. But for eight years Dr. Lucy Hobbs Taylor was the only woman dentist in the world. One by one women have been attracted to the profession until today there are several hundred fair dentists in this country, as well as a large number in foreign countries. These women have dissociated the thought of mere tooth pulling from the real art of dentistry, and quietly and unostentatiously are realizing the possibilities of the profession.

FROM A NEW WOMAN'S DIARY.

Fluffy and Frivolous Femininity Has No Place in Her Heart.

Sept. 6.—I seem fated to run against that frivolous little nonentity, Miss Flaxentwine. This morning, as I sat busily sketching a design in my little den, there was a rap on my door.

"Come in!" I shouted. I was surprised when my invitation was followed by the entrance of my fossilized employer, his wife, son, and their guest. She—the guest—looked the extravagant, worldly-minded dressmaker's model she is, in a frock of cornflower blue poplin and a hat to match.

"I beg your pardon, Miss Newman," said old Mr. Hempencord, pompously, "for intruding upon you, but I am showing Miss Flaxentwine and Mrs. Hempencord all over the office. They are in town, as you may remember, only for a few days on their way to Maine."

I intimated that I was greatly honored and sat the visitors down. I observed Miss Flaxentwine's glance wandering towards my pictures of the racehorses and prize-fighters.

"Are they not both fine specimens?" I asked. I thought it well to take it for granted that she would appreciate sporting pictures.

"They are, indeed," said she, quite cordially. "But I confess that the professional aspect of these particular pictures is a little distasteful to me. So, although I am fond of horses and athletes, I prefer Rosa Bonheur's horses to those actively in the field and the old Greek disk-thrower to Mr. Corbett."

There was such a nasty air of superiority about her that I longed to hit her. But I didn't. I merely smiled and said:

"Ah! And I always prefer the living present and real."

She didn't seem disconcerted. She smiled sympathetically and asked something about my work. As if such a feather-brained little imbecile could understand anything about business! I intimated that she probably was not thoroughly conversant with work and its methods. She smiled her perpetual smile of acquiescence and said no more.

Then they actually asked me to spend Sunday with them at a place along the shore where they intended to pass the day. I am rather inclined to think that young Mr. Hempencord dictated the invitation. I am sure I am not a favorite with either the fossilized antiques or the frivolous damsel. I declined, however. To tell the truth, I knew that that girl would merely make the outing an occasion for the display of more of her fluffy, unhygienic garments in which she doubtless thinks that she outshines me in my simple tailor-made tweeds. Why will women persist in making dolls of themselves when they might be almost men?

Some Virtues of the Domestic Diplomat.

I observe that the domestic diplomat wears fascinating muslin things that are fresh and dainty and indescribable.

That she never looks flushed from contact with the cook stove.

That she never tells how much she has to do.

That she never describes her aches and pains.

That she never dwells on unpleasant reminiscences.

That she never apologizes for the food.

That she is never a martyr.

That she never corrects the children in the presence of any person, even the family.

That disorder of a temporary nature does not visibly disturb her.

That she never tells her husband anything of the least unpleasant character.

That when the family diatribe threatens she knows how and when to deftly change the subject.

That she builds little cozy corners out of dull tints and furnishes them with pillows and magazines.

That she is up to date as far as new books go.

That she can play a game of chess or whist in a way to make a man glad when he wins the game.

That she can get rid of a guest who bores her by simply folding up a newspaper, and the other never suspects.

That she lets every one have affairs of their own.

That she is always polite and cordial to the children's friends.

That she never communicates any news before dinner.

That she never is in a hurry.

That she treats every one with respect.

That she encourages the servants and holds them responsible for the work they are employed to do.

Some New Styles in Hosiery.

The all-black stocking is giving place to striped, dotted, and otherwise disguised black stockings. Some pretty hosiery shows white, red, yellow, or blue bowknots embroidered in silk over a black instep and ankle. Hair stripes which extend horizontally around the stocking instead of up and down are also seen. Lace insteps are frequent. One of the prettiest pair of stockings visible at a recent dance showed tiny black lace butterflies appliqued to black silk insteps and cut out beneath.

MRS. ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS-WARD.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps-Ward, the woman novelist who perhaps has most deeply influenced women, has a face not to be forgotten—strong, nobly molded, calm, large of feature, and with largeness of character shining through the clear, steady eyes. Her white hair is brushed smoothly back from a serene forehead, and as she leans back in her thin white dress against a pile of cushions you tell that you are in the presence of one

who has looked in the face of more of life's problems than most people and found answers to puzzling questions. It means the peace that gives strength to be with her and in the tiny room that is so like her. "An Old Maid's Paradise," for it was that before it was the home of the happy married pair, was built to be a home, and not for display. Mrs. Ward—it is by that name her husband speaks of her—is doing some literary work about which she does not care just yet to say anything. "It is peculiar work," she explains, with the thoughtful look that sits best upon her face, "and I do not know when I shall finish it. Indeed, I do not like to talk about anything I am writing until it is quite done." Of all the books that she has written Mrs. Ward likes best "The Story of Avis" for many reasons. "It have no real favorite," she explains, "among my literary children. Some appeal to me for one cause and some for another. I could not choose from them any more than the mother of a big family, but in some ways I prefer 'The Story of Avis,' and then, perhaps, 'The Gates Ajar.' 'The Story of Avis' is a woman's book. There are men who like it, but its readers are mainly women."

BARGAIN DAY IN CHICAGO.

BARGAIN day Monday is quite familiar to the metropolitan woman, but there are many people in smaller towns who know little of the pleasures and sorrows of the eager rush for "goods below cost" that is a regular weekly occurrence in Chicago. A young woman from the South went "bargain hunting" a few days ago with her sister, who lives in this city. She had read the advertisements in the Sunday papers and had become enthusiastic over the subject. After it was all over that evening she wrote home to her folks this account of her first bargain day experience:

"I am going to tell you what is the sensation and actual occurrence of bargain hunting. Your highly imaginative mind could not for a moment do justice to this most effeminate undertaking. Eight o'clock Monday morning found Maude and me waiting at A., B. & Co.'s for the doors to open. They were going to have a sale of skirts worth three times the amount of the selling price. This appealed to Maude, who, even at home, was known as "the bargain lady." To her the very thought was irresistible. Thinking we would be the first at the scene of battle, we ate a hurried breakfast and hailed a car on the corner, one that was filled with workingmen and shop girls on their way to their monotonous day's drudgery. O, how guilty I felt when I thought on what mission we were bent. Had any one breathed the word 'bargains' I am afraid I would have swooned.

"But were we the first to arrive at the store? No, a thousand times no! O, dear, my heart sank when I beheld the awful crowd waiting breathlessly for the first signs of life stirring within those doors. And just imagine Maude's agitation when she thought of the possibility of this great mass of women getting the first choice of the skirts—unhappy moment, the poor soul was nearly beside herself. As for me, I did not count; you know, I was only seeing sister buy one. Yet I was just dying to get one of those skirts, even if I did scorn the other women with cold indifference. The one topic was the skirt, and, as you can judge, there was no little talking done. A lot of magpies would have blushed at their inefficiency to cope with that lot of fair bargain-hunters.

Some of the Sights.

"It was just about the hour when the business-men are getting to their desks and there was no end of snickering and smiling on their part when they passed us. When I heard one man say, 'See those foolish women, they are the bargain crowd,' my embarrassment knew no bounds. I simply turned my back to the passers-by and also my 'deaf ear.' I grew bolder after the reaction of the shame I at first felt.

"Suddenly there was a pushing forward and a scrambling, such as you see when there is an apple thrown in a crowd of boys and they all try to get it at once. The store was being opened. After pressing over the doorstep there was a perfect stampede to get to the elevators. Our chagrin was intense when we heard the boy call out, 'No more, please,' and slam the gate. We had to wait for the next car. Poor Maude, I did pity her. Well, after a struggle we managed to reach the scene of action. This was the climax. There were the counters with just stacks and stacks of the skirts, all unconscious of the anxiety they were causing.

"And the women! They were almost frantic in their excitement. What? Wait for the saleswoman to serve them? No, indeed, they would wait on themselves and each one wanted to get the very best bargain to be had. Then there was a general pulling from one another. I got off to one side and watched the show. Maude came to me with a couple of garments in her hands and asked why I had not selected one. I told her I could not in the face of that crowd. I had turned coward and could only look on.

"In a little while after the sale commenced the stock was in such a confused condition the shop people themselves could not distinguish the different priced goods. On certain counters the grade of skirts was better than those advertised, but this did not stop the women from accidentally getting them mixed up to their advantage. One person immediately behind me said to her friend: 'Say, Hattie, here is a skirt marked $6.98; it must have gotten here by mistake.' 'Don't be a dunce,' said her companion. 'Just tear off the ticket; the saleswoman will never know.'

One Woman Cheats.

"This was getting interesting. I waited, and, as sure as fate, the girl did as she was told and tore the check from the skirt. She then took the garment to the saleswoman and said: 'I'll take this. They are $4.98 at this table, are they not?' So it was delivered to her. I wonder if that woman's conscience ever torments her?

"This incident revolted me and I turned to Maude, who still was not content with her selection, and begged of her to go. She paid the indemnity for her so-called bargain and we started down-stairs. When we reached the main floor we saw another great crowd of women—always women—surging about a small space with a table in the center covered with bolts and bolts of silk. Maude spied it—think of her not doing so. 'Just what I wanted,' she said. 'White silk for draperies. How much a yard?' she questioned the boy. By the way, there was only one slip of a boy to wait on this big crowd.

"Maude made a dive forward to secure some of the cloth, when, to her dismay, she found some one else tugging at the same bolt. This exasperated Maude. She turned to the boy and asked: 'Will you wait on me?' 'You will have to take your turn, lady,' was the answer. This was too much for sister. She marched up to the floor-walker, whom she knew. 'Look here, is this the way to treat a regular customer—make me wait in line to be served?' she said. 'I will arrange that,' he answered, and walking up to the boy told him to wait on Maude next. This was the straw that broke the camel's back. There was a chorus from the women who had been kept waiting. That is unfair—that is not right!' they shouted. But Maude had the satisfaction of getting ahead of the rest—that was worth something.

"I was thankful when we got out on the pavement once more; but the 'hunt' was not over yet. Everywhere we went it was the same old story. All the things we priced or bought we were told had been reduced, until I began to believe that Chicago women had become so closely identified with bargains that the salesmen did not imagine they would buy unless told they were getting everything at a bargain. Such was my experience shopping with Maude. If forgiven this time I will not attempt such a trip again."

STYLES FOR MILADY OF FASHION.

Some of the Latest Effects for the New September Gown.

The autumn colors will probably be myosotes and cornflower blue, and the soft gray-blue called cadet blue. Poppy and officers' scarlet are the reds most in vogue. Vivid Spanish yellow, maize and royal purple, mauve and lavender, russet browns, and any number of greens—mignonette, myrtle, lettuce, and grass green—any and all of these are appropriate for the season of the falling leaf. Panels of color let in on either side of

GOWN WORN BY MISS BURDEN AT THE POLO MATCH, NEWPORT.

an otherwise plain skirt are seen on some of the new costumes.

The newest trimmings are the guipure lace ornaments studded with "jewels." Roednitz sends over a gown that has some ornaments on the shoulders that look like old-fashioned hinges in shape. They are long, narrow points of guipure with small points on either side, each point being held down with a stone. These are joined at the shoulders and extend down the bodice of plaid silk, back and front. The skirt is of rough beige crêpon, open very slightly in front to show a glimpse of plaid silk.

Berthas may be made in a variety of ways. A collarette covering the neck out in three deep points on the shoulders and a round scallop back and front is one very pretty. Another has jockeys over the sleeves, with a broad fitted band on the shoulders cut up to a point in the neck.

An American woman who has just arrived from Paris says what strikes her very noticeably here is the tight, strained-back look of the hair of all of her friends. She has been accustomed in Paris to see the sides greatly extended and waved, even to exaggeration, while here the majority of the women are still wearing it brushed smoothly back. Of course it is only a matter of time, and probably by next winter every one will have puffed out, wavy locks—especially as the new hats and bonnets absolutely require that style of dressing the hair.

Rich Women Hide Their Jewels.

Englishwomen who possess jewelry to the value of thousands of pounds never place it in any box or safe, but hide it away in the most curious places, only known to themselves. Most of these women have small safes—often of very old and imperfect type—in a conspicuous position in their dining-rooms, and they rely upon the fact that thieves would probably ransack these, and never think of looking for jewels rich and rare in an old pincushion or stuffy-looking footstool, where a certain great lady of title recently dead used to hide diamonds to the value of $100,000. The husband of another lady who had jewels worth a large fortune told me that the lady at one time kept her jewels in a large bottle of blue glass labeled "poison," which was kept in an obscure cupboard.

A beautiful Countess who is still alive used to hide a quantity of jewelry in the lining of an old hatbox of her husband's. One day, in her absence, her husband was rummaging about, and gave this article and a number of other dilapidated things to one of the servants to get rid of at once. The box was sold to an old clothes man before the Countess knew anything of the transaction, but in this case, fortunately, the box and its contents were recovered. The jewel cases which rich people travel about with nowadays are more often than not mere blinds, the supposed contents being very carefully disposed elsewhere.

Milady Wears Laced Boots for Walking.

Laced boots are invariably used for walking. They are made with common-sense heels and with toes not quite so hopelessly ugly as the regulation common-sense ones, and yet not quite so hopelessly absurd as the regulation pointed toes. The correct strings are always of silk, and there is no excuse for the woman whose strings are always a shade lighter or a shade darker than her russet leather shoes. A perfect match is desirable and possible.

Familiar Slander of the Fair Sex.

Mrs. Benham—"I get so tired of doing housework. I do wish you would let me come down to the store and keep your books."

Benham—"You never could be a bookkeeper."

Mrs. Benham—"Why not?"

Benham—"A bookkeeper has to make a monthly statement, and you make yours daily."—Harper's Bazar.

Richest Women in the World.

The total of the fortunes of six women in the world amount to $305,000,000, distributed as follows:

Senora Taldera Cesino	$200,000,000
Hetty Green	50,000,000
Baroness Burdett-Coutts	20,000,000
Mme. Barrios	15,000,000
Mary Garrett	10,000,000
Mrs. Wolaska	10,000,000

Would a Man Admire a Freak.

We admire a witty woman who talks well and brightly. But how often it is that the woman who really attracts our better selves is she who can preserve the variety, the charm, and the mystery of silence.—Ladies' Home Journal.

VIGNETTES IN VERSE.

What Is Love?

Love that hath us in the net,
Can he pass and we forget?
Many suns arise and set,
Many a chance the years beget,
Love the gift is Love the debt.
Even so.

Love is hurt with jar and fret.
Love is made a vague regret.
Eyes with idle tears are wet.
Idle habit links us yet.
What is love? For we forgot—
Ah, no! no!
—Tennyson.

Old, Old Story.

I picked it out among the lot
Of scattered books upon the stand;
Half-worn, untreasured, and forgot—
Something impelled, I knew not what,
As I their dusty titles scanned,
To pick it out among the lot
Of books for sale at second-hand.

"Love Poems" was the only word
In faded gilt upon the cover;
The same sweet songs our mothers read
Of skies and flowers and lilting bird—
It was a nice discover
To read the lyrics that had stirred
A real old-fashioned lover.

"Old-fashioned?"—that had slipped the pen!
Forgive the word I've written.
Lovers today are much as then:
Maidens are maidens, men are men;
And girls' hearts will be smitten
While love shall last; and, again,
Why—lovers get the mitten.

Whose was the book? No name appears
Upon the stained fly-leaf.
Here is a mark, there stains of tears,
And here a corner turned "dog-ears"
That is all; a little sheaf
Of lovers' verse of other years,
Like seaweed on the counter's reef.
—Puck.

To a Skylark.

Little lark that soarest free,
Pouring forth thy melody
In chant so clear,
The day is near
When summer sun no more shall cheer
Or bring thee glee.

Yet still exult, as far from view
Thou mountest; though bright days be few,
Far better prize
The summer skies
And lose them with sightless eyes
Ne'er see the blue.

Thy fate is but the common one;
On every life the bounteous sun
Sometime hath shed
Its rosy red,
Then sunk, and there have come instead
Dark days and dun.
—Cosmopolitan.

Sailor Maid.

She's as trim and trig as the tautest brig
That o'er was seen on the sea;
In her yachting gown from foot to crown
She's fair as a maid may be.
She can reef and tack like a "jolly Jack"
Though the billows chop and churn.
And she knows the ropes as a bard his tropes
From the bowsprit to the stern.

She is up and out with a laugh at doubt
Though the whistling gale be high;
And a deep-sea blue is the witching hue
Of her charming weather-eye.
There's not a pink on the ocean's brink
In the heart of a blushing shell
That can match the glint of the tender tint
Of her soft cheek's delicate swell.

Ah! happy ship that can dance and dip
With her from the dullard shore,
For she's friend to the wind that blows behind
And the wind that blows before!
With such a lure, O, my lads, be sure
I shall try the life of a tar,
And sail away to Proposal Bay,
With Love for a guiding star.
—Vanity.

Then and Now.

'Tis said of Miss Muffet
That once on a tuffet,
When eating her curds and whey,
A spider who spied her
Got sitting beside her,
And scared the young lady away.

What think you the Muffets,
Who, under their tuffets,
Have moldered this many a day,
Would say to such ladies
As our modern maid is?
Not built in precisely that way,
Our present Miss Tuffet
Will tuff her own tuffet
In manner that brooks no delay;
And came there a spider
She'd scuff it inside her
Before she'd surrender her way.
—Chips.

Two Roses.

Beneath my window many roses grow,
Their perfumed breath comes on the summer air
And in the moonlight when the breezes blow,
They nod their dainty heads; then slumber there.

The spirit of the night wind softly sighs,
The night bird's wail alone the stillness breaks,
The white rose sinks down in the dust and dies,
And the red rose, velvet-robed, from dreams awakes.

The white rose lived apart from all her kind,
The sorrow of her life the pitying wind
Alone could tell, for he alone had known
How her heart broke ere the full rose had blown.

How once the red rose, smiling, looked her way,
And then she watched for him from day to day,
But he his heart had set on fairer flowers,
And these he dreamed of through the starlit hours.

Beneath my window many roses grow,
Their perfumed breath comes on the summer air,
And in the moonlight when the breezes blow
They nod their dainty heads; then slumber there.
—Exchange.

To the Street Bred People.

You who content along the pavement patter,
Or in your hansoms roll,
And find the ripple of your clubland chatter
Enough to feed your soul;

Hear, you brave butterflies, who stroll together
Down Bond street, all alike,
This message blown from leagues of purple heather,
From fen and field and dike.

Hear ye the song of those who stand asunder
From busy ways of men,
Who hold communion with the nameless wonder
That haunts the misty glen;

Who love the wind that whistles through the sedges
And fleches the sullen pond,
The ruddy plowland and the dripping hedges
And the blue hills beyond.

When have you listened while the snipe is drumming
Above the sallow reeds,
Or paused to catch the curlew's whistle coming,
Far-heard across the meads?

When have you, lingering in the forest marches
Through twilight of July,
Seen the big brown owl stoop between the larches
A noiseless passer-by?

Think you great nature doth not smile supremely
At all your little play,
Your hackneyed worship of the smart and seemly,
You puppets of today?

Why, Pan looks upward to the Silver Pleiads,
When all the wood is dumb,
And softly laughs amid his sleeping Dryads
To hear the city's hum.
—Pall Mall Gazette.

Weed and Rose.

A little weed grew at the foot of a rose,
And they both breathed the soft summer air.
But the little weed sighed as it looked at the rose,
For the rose was so tall and so fair.
At sunset the little weed tremblingly spoke,
And told of its love to the rose.
But the rose did not hear, for the language of weeds
Is a language a weed only knows.

When the little weed wept, washed the fair rose's feet,
And the rose was refreshed for the night.
The songs of the morning birds opened her heart,
And she lifted her head to the light.
Then taller she grew, and her green leaves spread wide,
Till they shut out the sunlight and air;
So the little weed died at the foot of the rose,
And the rose never knew it was there.
—Atlanta Constitution.

At Night.

When we are weary with the world we go
Unto the quiet of our homes; and when
The night is still—and lamps are burning low,
We do remember all the day's work done!
And comes a wish before the tired lids close—
Before we sink into the arms of Sleep—
To kneel to him who every sorrow knows
And closer to the heart of him to creep!
The children will come home—the play all o'er—
The school tasks ended, in the twilight dim,
And with soft, clinging arms of love adorn
The sheltering bosom of the mother still!
—Atlanta Constitution.